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VOL. XXIV NO. 2 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1936 SIXTEEN PAGES

Police Open Fire On Cairo Students Again

Demonstrators Defy Govt. Orders

More Clashes On Way To Memorial

Out For Negotiating New Anglo-Egyptian Treaty

CAIRO: Jan. 2.

In spite of the Government Orders, which were issued yesterday, the Students persisted to hold their demonstrations with serious results.

FURNITURE SMASHED.

Completely defying the Orders, the Students of the King Fuad First and Secondary Schools refused to resume their studies. They demonstrated against the Orders and smashed the school furniture.

STUDENTS RETALIATE.

The Police intervened and attempted to quell the demonstration. The students retaliated by pelting stones at the Police. At this stage the Police had to open fire, as a result of which ten students were injured. Two of them are in a precarious condition.—Indian Allied News.

Girls In Procession

Seven thousand students from the Elazhar Mohammedan University struck their studies to-day. Two thousand of them, accompanied by a number of girl-students marched in procession to place a wreath on the memorial to the students who were killed in the recent disturbances.

MORE CLASHES WITH POLICE.

There were clashes with the Police on the way to the memorial. It is understood that the students are impatient over the delay in the opening up of negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

SEPARATE "FRONT."

The students are threatening to abandon the recently formed "United Front" and a talk of forming a separate "Students' Front" is afoot.—Indian Allied News.

The Congress Working Committee Meeting was held on Wednesday and Thursday at Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Bungalow, under the presidentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad. Photo shows (from left to right)—Mr. Jairamdas, Acharya Kripalani, Sardar Vallabhbhai, Mr. S. N. Moitra, Mr. K. F. Narimana, Mrs. Naidu and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Bombs Dropped On Daggarbur

"Reprisals Necessary"!

Several Women & Patients On Operation Tables Killed

ADDIS-ABABA: Jan. 2.

Four Italian aeroplanes bombed Daggarbur to-day.

Several women were killed and others wounded.—Indian Allied News.

Leaflets And Bombs

An "Italian Raiding Party,' consisting of twelve 'planes, which flew over Ras Desta's forces, dropped leaflets, signed by General Graziani, declaring that the Abyssinians recently decapitated the captured Italian airmen. Therefore, reprisals in revenge were necessary.

A quarter of an hour later, the 'planes flying at a height of several thousand feet, dropped many heavy bombs. Some of which are alleged to have been gas-bombs. Two Italian patients on operation-tables are among those killed.—Reuter.

BIMETALISM IN CURRENCY

U. S. Treasury Plans International Silver Conferences

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2

Mr. Morgenthau, the Secretary to the United States Treasury, intimated to-day that the United States has begun a series of international silver conferences.

The conferences will be concerned with the use of both silver and gold on a co-ordinated basis as a standard of monetary value.—Indian Allied News.

U. S. CONFERENCE WITH MEXICO

Will Be Followed By Several Others Says Morgenthau

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2

Mr. Morgenthau expressed the belief that is current that conferences with the Mexican officials would be beneficial to countries using silver. He added. "It is in the interest of the silver producing countries to work closely together in this matter. He said the present Conferences followed the programme established by Mr. Roosevelt at the time of the passage of the Silver Purchase Act recalling as Mr. Roosevelt then said that U. S. Government had been taking the initiative in inaugurating talks with the neighbouring countries on the monetary policies whereof Mexico was now the first to be called in for discussions.

Mr. Morgenthau indicated that the Mexican conferences might be followed by others. Asked specifically, if Peru and Canada were invited later, he said "one at a time, I cannot say more now".

KAMALA NEHRU IMPROVING

LONDON, Jan. 2.

In a letter to a friend in London which was received to-day, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru says that although Mrs. Kamala's condition is far from satisfactory, she is nevertheless back to the pre-crisis stage.—Indian Allied News.

WRECK NEW CONSTITUTION

VELLORE, Jan. 2.

A resolution affirming that the Reforms adumbrated in the new Government of India Act were worse than the existing one and that Congres should capture legislatures only with a view to wrecking them was passed at the North Arcot District Political Conference held here under the presidency of Mr. Kumaraswamiraja M.L.A.—A.P. Special.

CONGRESS HOLD ON COUNTRY

Rajen Babu On Bombay Jubilee Celebrations

Babu Rajendra Prasad gave the following special message to "The Chronicle" just before his departure for Ahmedabad on Thursday night:—

"I am thoroughly satisfied," he said, "with the way in which the Jubilee of the Indian National Congress was observed in Bombay and I congratulate the Provincial Congress Committee and other sub-Committees as well as the city on the splendid arrangements made, in this connection.

"I am also grateful to all those individuals and organisations outside the Congress that were good enough to send their greetings and felicitations to the Congress on the occasion.

"The celebrations have furnished another occasion to show the great hold which the Congress has on the people of the country and the great esteem, which even those who do not see eye to eye with its present programme, have for it.

"I hope that Congress workers all over the country will feel encouraged by this demonstration, and do all in their power to deserve it and to achieve the great objective, which the Congress has before it."

FOUR ITALIAN AIRMEN KILLED

After Machine-Gunning Village 'Plane Crashes To Earth

DESSIE, Jan. 2.

It is officially stated that an Italian aeroplane, after machine-gunning the village of Kebtia in the Walkeit Province, chrashed to earth. The four occupants were burnt to death.

'PLANE SHOT DOWN

It is also stated that another Italian aeroplane was shot down yesterday in the vicinity of Makale.—Indian Allied News.

BRADMAN PILES UP HUGE SCORE

(Special Cable)

MELBOURNE, (Jan. 2

In the Sheffield Shield Match which commenced yesterday, South Australia were all out for 569 to-day Bradman scored 357 and played the merriest innings lasting seven hours during which he hit forty boundaries. Welch took five for 155.

At the close of the play Victoria made 123 for three wickets (Quin and Lee 52 and 50 respectively.

AT SYDNEY

At the close of the play in the Sheffield Shield match between New Southwales and Queensland, Queensland made 330 for eight wickets. (Andrews 118). New Southwales made 336 yesterday.

RETALIATION THREATENED

A cable from Geneva states:—

The Emperor of Ethiopia has sent a further Note of Protest to the League of Nations against the "systematic extermination of civilians and the burning of churches by the Italians during their retreats."

The Emperor announces that, if these acts are repeated, or other laws of warfare are violated, Abyssinia will have to retaliate by seizing the private property of Italian nationals, who are resident in Abyssinia.

MUTINEERS KILL ITALIAN OFFICER

ROME, Jan. 2.

It is admitted in an official statement that six native troops recently mutinied on the border between Libya and Tunisia.

The mutineers killed an Italian officer.—Indian Allied News.

'SPARE THOSE TWO PLANES'

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 2.

The Foreign Minister of Abyssinia, together with Mr. Brown who is the representative of the International Red Cross, and Franz Junod on behalf of the Abyssinian Red Cross, has sent an urgent telegram to the Headquarters of the Red Cross at Geneva.

The signatories request the Red Cross Headquarters to beg the Italians to spare the two aeroplanes which are being despatched to the South to fetch the wounded from the Swedish Red Cross camp.—Indian Allied News.

Question Of Foreign Propaganda

Receiving My Attention, Says Rajen Babu

With the Lucknow Congress hardly three months ahead the Congress still stands exactly where it stood all these months since the Bombay Congress session with regard to the much discussed question of acceptance of offices.

The Congress Working Committee met in Bombay and would meet again in March just before the Lucknow Congress. At the Bombay meeting, the question was not discussed at all. The Working Committee met primarily to deal with the Bengal Congress dispute and to make slight modifications in the Congress constitution, so as to enable those Congressmen who were victims of circumstances to participate in the elections to the Provincial Congress Committees, the membership of which automatically entitles one to be a delegate to the next Congress at Lucknow.

QUESTION OF OFFICES

Enquiries show that there are at least two problems which will engage the attention of the Working Committee members during the next few weeks before they meet again.

The first is, of course, of acceptance of offices under the "Reforms".

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

It may be pointed out in this connection that Congressmen in almost every province had keenly studied the question of delimitation of constituencies, which involves a subtle distribution of favours by the Government to those who were formerly opposed to the Congress or who had remained neutral when the Congress was offering civil resistance.

Acting on the suggestion by Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the delimitation of constituencies in various provinces, is being studied with a critical eye by various Provincial Committees. In Bombay, it is no secret that Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. P. R. Lele were asked by the B.P.C.C. to draw up a report on the whole subject, which is to embody their views also.

HAMMOND REPORT

The procedure adopted by the Government in delimitating the constituencies, as far as Bombay is concerned, was that Divisional Commissioners originally formulated the constituencies and the Provincial Committees deliberated on their suggestions and prepared their own proposals. The Provincial Government thereupon gave their views and the Indian Delimitation Committee was asked to give the final touches, and draw up a report for the consideration of Parliament. In what shape the Committee's proposals will come out of Parliament, no one can tell at this stage, as the report is not yet ready. Before the Report is drafted, the Committee members will seek advice from the Provincial Governments or Government members.

Enquiries indicate, that the question of delimitation of constituencies must play a prominent part in weighing the position of the Congress inside the new Provincial Legislatures.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

The other question which may lead to lively discussion is that of foreign propaganda. The All-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

MEDAL FOR MAHATMA

Nagpur Honours Soldiers Who Took Part In Fight For Freedom

NAGPUR, Jan. 2.

The second anniversay of the late Mr. M. V. Abhyanker and the Political Sufferers' Conference was held to-day when over 300 delegates were present.

In the evening a procession of 2,000 carrying Mr. Abhyankar's portrait was taken out.

At Chitni's park, Swadeshi Exhibition medals were presented to all who participated in Civil Disobedience movement, including Mahatma and Mrs. Gandhi and Mr. Maha Deo Desai.

Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla presided. Mrs. Abyankar presented the medals to Mahatma Gandhi and others.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

STAVISKY TRIAL.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS: Jan. 2.

The protracted Stavisky trial is coming to a close. The Public Prosecutor asked the Court to pass a sentence of 12 to 15 months of preventive detention in the case of Madame Stavisky.

The sentence will be purely nominal as she has already undergone this term during the period the trial was pending.

Madame Stavisky covered her face with her hands as the Prosecutor said, she should understand that having married the biggest crook of the modern times she should have to lapse into silence and oblivion. She was a good mother and inevitable to her two children, therefore she should not return to prison again.

South Africa And Australia Meet In Second Test

Fingleton And Brown Score Centuries: But McCabe Out For Duck

(SPECIAL CABLE)

CAPETOWN, Jan. 2

The third Test Match between South Africa and Australia commenced to-day before a crowd of 10,000 The sky was overcast. Richardson won the toss.

Brown and Fingleton put on 233 for the first wicket. Fingleton was held by Wade at shortleg off Balaskas. He stayed at the wicket for 191 minutes and scored 112 runs 28 of which came through boundaries.

At 259 McCabe pushed up a sharp legbreak off Balaskas and the bowler leapt to midoff and brought off well-judged catch. Brown was caught by Robertson brilliantly low down, falling full length. Brown in his stay of 207 minutes at the crease scored 121 which included one six and seven fours.

Darling was the next batsman out being l.b.w. to Balaskas for twelve. At tea the score was 253 for four.

The sudden reverse of fortunes was due to the change of ends by Balaskas who is playing only his second game since his elbow trouble in England in the middle of last season's tour which was followed by an operation in South Africa for septic tonsils.

Balaskas took 8 wickets for 74 runs in his first game which was a Club affair. The drying wicket also helped the googlies which were previously ineffective on a wet pitch.

At close of play to-day the Australians had made 362 runs for 8 wickets:

(AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)

Fingleton c Wade b Balaskas	112
McCabe c and b Balaskas	0
Brown c and b Robertson	121
Darling l.b.w. b Balaskas	12
Richardson l-b-w b Crisp	14
Chipperfield b Langton	30
Oldfield b Robertson	8
Grimmett (not out)	30
O'Reilly b Balaskas	17
McCormick (not out)	0
Extras	18
Total (for 8 wkts.)	362

The partnership for the eighth wicket added 48 runs in 30 minutes.

Fall of wickets: 233/1; 251/2; 251/3; 259/4; 299/5; 313/6; 313/7; and 362/8

ITALIANS RETREAT?

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 2.

The Italian outposts have been reported to be withdrawing from South-east, South and South-west of Makhale in the face of threat from Ras Mouloucheta who has been advancing from South-east at the head of picked Abyssinian forces including a part of the Imperial Guard.

It is understood, he will be reinforced by another 12,000 men commanded by Herr Fitaurari a German, cousin of the Emperor.

Further mobilisation, has been occurring at Addis Ababa. Every able-bodied man not under arms is required to show cause for it. —Reuter

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Wanted a clue as to know the whereabouts of Mrs. Vishnu Laxmi wife of Ramesh-Chandra Damodar Bhatt. Please give information through R. D. B. C/o. "Bombay Chronicle." (5411)

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Smart Lady Canvasser, Apply personally to Prof. Amar, c/o Indian Industries Fair, Gowalia Tank, Bombay, between 7 and 7 p.m. (5418).

Wanted—Branch Secretary, Capable and Energetic, for Equity Insurance Co., Ltd., The Mall, Lucknow, for Bombay Presidency. Apply stating experience and expectation of Business to The Bankers Syndicate, Managing Agents. (2377).

Wanted six Firemen (Wilcox-Babcox-Water Tubes), Draftsman. Motor Driver, Manager, Cashier, Stenographer, Marathi Typist, Telephone Mechanic, Commercial Artist, Lady Doctor. Royal Service Agency, 369/71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5427)

Wanted a Gujarati Graduate for mofussil expert at correspondence and office work, one knowing Shorthand and Typewriting preferred. Apply stating terms, qualifications, experience, age, together with copies of testimonials to Box No. 2398, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted part-time bill collector, salary Rs. 20-25, cash security Rs. 200. Apply Box No. 5423, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Anglo-Indian Governess in mofussil. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and lowest terms with and without boarding and lodging with copies of testimonials if any to Box No. 2400, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Anglo-Indian Sick Nurse in mofussil, one proficient in midwifery preferred. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and lowest terms with and without boarding and lodging with copies of testimonials if any to Box No. 2396, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary for the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association. Those with high educational qualifications, and or office experience need apply stating qualifications, age salary expected and experience before 7th January, 1936. (2383)

Wanted an Analytical Chemist one having worked in Paint Factories preferred. Apply Box No. 5405 "Bombay Chronicle."

A Supervisor on Rs. 30 per race day till the close of Bombay Races. Send one anna stamp. The Good Luck Society, Mysore. (5415).

Wanted—A high class photographer perfect in retouching and finishing. Apply, mentioning qualifications and minimum acceptable pay, to Datta and Datta, Photographers, Jaipur (Rajputana). (5416)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Desai's Coaching Classes for University Examinations. First Year results 80 per cent. Intermediate 50 per cent. Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (5348).

Well done:—Our December batch for Cambridge Senior have done well. We wish to all students and sympathisers a merry Christmas and happy New Year. Let Senior Cambridge Institute and Sirdar High School, 379, Lamington Road carry on the good work for you in 1936. 2370.

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted financial partner with rupees two thousand only lucrative business, prominent place, profits 100 per cent. Apply Box No. 5420, "Bombay Chronicle."

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ANNOUNCEMENT

VOLKART BROTHERS, Bombay, Branch Managers of the Winterthur Swiss Life Assurance Company (Incorporated in Switzerland) have pleasure in announcing the appointment of Mr. E. S. JOEL, formerly of the Bombay Life Insurance Co., Ltd., as Superintendent of Agencies with headquarters at Volkart Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (2393)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

3-1/2 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF RS. 19 LAKHS DUE 1966.

3-1/2 per cent Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs repayable on 14th March, 1966, interest payable half-yearly on the 14th March and 14th September and liable to Income Tax.

DATE OF REPAYMENT

The loan will be paid at par on the 14th March, 1966.

1. With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay hereby invites tenders for the loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs.

2. The loan is raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Bombay Municipality subject to any prior charges in respect of the balances of previous loans not yet fully paid off.

3. The Municipal Corporation do hereby reserve to themselves the liberty to take up such portion of the loan as they may desire for the purpose of investing their own funds.

4. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the above loan will be received by the Municipal Commissioner from MONDAY, the 6th January, 1936, to SATURDAY, the 18th January, 1936, daily upto 4 o'clock (Bombay Time) on week days and upto 1 o'clock (Bombay Time) on Saturdays.

Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

5. Each tender must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the 3-1/2 per cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs" and deposited with the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

6. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rs. or Rs. and Annas; it must not be a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck off and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

7. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or tenders and further reserves to himself the right to accept the whole or any such portion only, as he may think proper, of any sum tendered for. Tenders at rates below par will not be considered.

8. Tenderers, whose tenders are accepted, will have to pay into the Chief Accountant's Office the whole amount of the tender not later than FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1936.

9. In the event of the loan being over-subscribed, the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion as nearly as may be found convenient to the amounts of their tenders provided that no allotment will be made in respect of any portion of a tender thus distributable, which amounts to less than Rs. 500.

DEPOSITS

10. A sum equal to 2 per cent of the par value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender. A separate deposit must be made in respect of each tender. Interest will not accrue until payment of the tendered amount in full is made, as specified in Clause 8.

11. Deposits must be in one of the following forms:—

(a) Cash or currency notes.

(b) A cheque drawn in favour of the Municipal Commissioner on a Bank in Bombay.

(c) Government Promissory Notes, Bombay Municipal Port Trust or Improvement Trust Debentures, blank endorsed.

12. Deposits in cash or currency notes or cheques will in the case of tenders accepted either wholly or in part be credited in part payment of the total amount of an accepted tender.

13. If after the acceptance of any tender either wholly or in part the allotment is not fully taken up by the date specified above, the deposit in connection with the tender will be forfeited.

14. Deposits on tenders which may not be accepted either wholly or in part, will be returned without interest on application to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

SINKING FUND OR DEPRECIATION FUND

15. A sum at the rate of about 2.102 per cent of the face value will be set aside annually and invested in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of the loan on the date of repayment, namely, 14th March, 1966. The Corporation is authorised to use and will use, as far as practicable, the amounts so set aside for the sinking fund for purchasing the debentures of the loans whenever the market price of the loans falls below the average accepted price. In this manner the sinking fund will be made to serve the purpose of a depreciation fund.

16. Interest will be paid in Bombay by the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, or such other agent or agents as may be appointed by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf as follows:—

From the date of payment in full to 13th March, 1936, on 14th March 1936 and thereafter on the 14th March and the 14th September each year.

17. To each tenderer whose tender is accepted either wholly or in part and who pays the amount of the accepted tender on or before the date specified in Clause 8 above, scrip receipts for payments made will be granted by the Chief Accountant Bombay Municipality. Debentures will be issued in exchange for such receipts as soon as possible.

18. Forms of tender can be obtained on application at the Chief Accountant's Office or may be made out as per specimen printed herewith.

19 Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/16 per cent to banks and recognised brokers on tenders received on forms bearing their stamps in cases where tenders so received are accepted.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the city of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 12th December, 1935.

FORM OF TENDER

Bombay Municipal Corporation's 3-1/2 Per Cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs due 1966.

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I/We the undersigned hereby apply for.....*Debentures aggregating Rs..... in the terms of the advertisement issued by you, dated the 12th December, 1935, each Debenture to be of the value noted on the reverse, and I/we send herewith**..... being 2 per cent. deposit on the par value of the debentures, and I/we undertake to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me/us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Chief Accountant Bombay Municipality, on or before the 31st January, 1936.

The rates at which I/we undertake to pay for these Debentures are Rs. ***..... per cent.

Signature .....
Address .....
Date.....193..

* Denominations of Debentures to be filled in on the reverse. The Superscription on the Cover enclosing the tender must be clear and distinct. **Debentures will be for multiples of Rs. 500 only.**

** Here enter cash, cheque on a Bank in Bombay, or Government Promissory Notes or Debentures, as provided in Clause 11 of the particulars and conditions of the Loan.

*** The rate should be entered here.

Debentures Required

Number of Pieces	Value of Each Rs.	Total Value Rs.
Total		Total

2319

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of diets to the Arthur Road and Maratha Hospitals, Maternity Homes and the Turner Sanatorium for one year, commencing from 1st March, 1936, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, on 13-1-1936 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

The diets will be exclusive of milk.

The tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for the supply of diets to the Health Department," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued to anyone on payment of Rupee one by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information required

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer
Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, 21-12-1935.

2399

Public Notices

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for construction of the proposed Cotton Exchange Building at Kalbadevi Road for the East India Cotton Association Limited are invited and will be received by the undersigned in his office upto 4 p.m. on Friday, the 17th January, 1936.

Copies of tender forms, conditions of contract and specifications can be obtained from the Association's Architects, Messrs. Sykes Patker & Divecha of 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, on payment of Rs. 20/- per copy.

By Order of the Board,
C. M. PARIKH,
Ag. Secretary.
The East India Cotton Association, Ltd.,
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay, 2nd January, 1936.
2397

Legal Notice

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 67 OF 1934.

MANECKJI BURJORJI WACHHA & Ors. .... Plaintiffs.
versus
COWASJI HORMASJI DAVAR & Ors. .... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale and Order appointing Receiver, dated 20th September, 1934, the right title and interest of the 1st., 2nd., 3rd., 4th., 5th and 6th Defendants in the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday the 10th January 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

ALL that piece of Foras Freehold Land together with the bungalow with outhouses standing thereon situate at Tardeo or Breach Candy Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,350/- square yards or thereabouts and bearing new Survey No. 2/3390 and Cadastral Survey No. 371 of Tardeo Division Municipal D Ward No. 3,817 (1) and Street No. 87.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Officiating Commissioner.
2392

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1931 of 1933.

TULJARAM SWARUPSUKH ..... Plaintiff.
versus
ABBASBHOY PEERBHOY ADAMJI and another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 30th August, 1934, and Judge's Orders dated 1-2-1935 and 5-7-35 the Commissioner for Taking Accounts, High Court, Bombay, will put up for sale by public auction at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, the 10th January, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the property standing on Government Quit and Ground Rent land, situate at and on the Western side of Mastan Tank, admeasuring 297 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1377 of Byculla Division and Street No. 57.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 95 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Officiating Commissioner.
2390

THE WONDER HORSE

PUNJAB-KA-BETA

INVITES ONE AND ALL TO COME AND SEE HIS WORK

IN

WADIA BROTHERS'

HIND KESARI

AT

SUPER

DAILY 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
FRI., SAT., SUN. 2-30 P.M.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for 5 Second Preference shares Nos. SP 222725/729 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the undersigned has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate

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Date 3rd January, 1936.
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"REDRAFT PARSI CHARITIES ACT"

Accountants' Representation To Government

The Indian Society of Accountants and Auditors have addressed to the Government of Bombay their views regarding the provisions of the Bill for the Parsi Charities Act, recently introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council for the registration, publication and inspection of Trusts for public purposes of a charitable or religious nature for the benefit of Parsis.

In the course of the representation the Secretary observes:

"My Committee find that the Bill has been drafted generally on the lines of the Mussalman Wakf Act, 1923, which had admittedly been found unsuitable to meet with the modern requirements in this Presidency. Moreover, the provisions of the Bill can hardly be said to satisfy the trend of public opinion of the day specially looking to the fact that only during the last sessions of the Bombay Legislative Council another more upto date and comprehensive Act of a similar nature namely, the Bombay Public Registration Act, 1935, has been passed and put on the Statute Book.

"The Committee are therefore unanimously of the opinion that the Bill should be entirely redrafted on the more advanced lines of the Bombay Public Trusts Registration Act, 1935, so as to be of any material benefit to the Parsee community.

Congress Worker Urges People To Rally Under National Flag

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward Golden Jubilee a meeting was held on the open space in front of China Mills, Sewri, on Monday night. Mr. Athalye in his presidential speech, said:—

"The Congress does not belong to one particular community or class. It belongs to the workers too. The meritorious services rendered by this first and foremost political institution during the past 50 years are most praiseworthy and are such that any nation would be proud of them. The great sacrifices done by several of its devotees are bound to bear fruit some day or other," said the speaker.

Continuing, he said, "the celebration of the Jubilee reminds us that the Congress has been struggling for independence for the past 50 years. It has not achieved its goal as yet. The great strides made by the nation in the political field are due to the efforts of the Congress. This fact will have to be admitted by all.

"It is, however, a matter of great regret that whereas other countries have succeeded in gaining their independence in a short time by establishing a Congress we have failed to achieve it so far. The fault lies with us. There is no unity among us. It is, therefore, most imperative that we should all forget our differences and rally under the national flag of the Congress, which will fight for all of us. If we succeed in bringing about such unity the celebration of the Jubilee will serve its purpose but not otherwise." he concluded.

Jubilee Meeting At Sewree

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward Golden Jubilee Committee, a meeting was held on the open space in front of China Mills, Sewri, on Monday at 8-30 p.m. Mr. L. V. Kondaye and Mr. Athalye in their speech pleaded for unity and urged the audience to forget all differences and rally under the national flag of the Congress, which will fight for India as a whole. "If we succeed in bringing about such unity the celebration of the Jubilee will serve its purpose but not otherwise," they concluded.

DELEGATES TO LUCKNOW CONGRESS

The secretary, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee writes:—

Seven villages from the Bombay Suburban District viz. Khar, Andheri, Vesava, Malad, Chembur, Mulund and Ambernath, have to elect a delegate for the Lucknow Congress on Tuesday the 7th January, 1936. Polling stations will be kept in every village. Time for registering votes will be from 7-30 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.

Following are the four candidates for the seat of the delegate:

Sjt. Shantilal H. Shah.
Sjt. Purshottam Kanji,
Sjt. Ramnikrai N. Mehta
Sjt. Narmad G. Vaidya.

Social Gathering At Matheran

(From A Correspondent.)

Visitors to Matheran residing at "Giri Vihar" Hindu Hotel, with the co-operation of the management, organized a social gathering in the Hotel premises on the 29th instant under the presidentship of Mr. S. R. Dongerkerry. A Garba Party was arranged in which several Gujarati educated ladies took part and prizes were distributed to the best singers.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai made a short speech in which he stated that the object of such a gathering was to bring the visitors at Matheran together and thus to add to their enjoyment.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Exhibiting Operation Of Air Services

Air Secretary Opens Imperial Airway Exhibition

An exhibition portraying the organisation and operation of the air services over the British Empire air routes was opened at the Science Museum, South Kensington, S.W. 7, by the Secretary of State for Air on Thursday, 5th December, and will be on view to the public until 31st January.

The exhibition, which is being organised and staged by Imperial Airways, Limited, is popular in character, both in scope and treatment, and will illustrate the development of air communications within the Empire by means of models, charts, maps and photographs. It includes models of every type of air-liner which has been owned by the Company since its inception, and sectional models of the new air-liners which are now under construction.

A part of the exhibition is devoted to the design of air-ports and includes a large model of a modern combined marine and air-port, and diagrams of three famous Empire air-ports. There will also be working models showing the part which wireless plays in the control of aircraft when flying in fog or above clouds; the visitor, by pressing a button, will be able to hear the voice of the Captain calling for his position and the replies from wireless stations on the ground.

There will be sections devoted to the building of a flying boat and a land machine and to aero engines. Operable models of a wind tunnel and a tank will enable the visitor to gain some idea of the part which these instruments play in the design of air-liners.

The exhibition should prove of considerable educational interest at the present time, and will serve to show the remarkable developments which have taken place in air transport during recent years. By way of comparison, the earlier historical development in aviation can be seen in the usual gallery of the National Aeronautical Collections in the Museum.

"BY AIR MAIL"

The inexorable increase in the use of the air mail is revealed in the following statistics furnished by the British Post Office:—

	Increase 1st half-year 1934 over 1st half year 1933	Increase half-year 1935 over 1st half-year 1934.
Letters mails from London to:	Per cent.	Per cent.
Palestine	.. 62	37
Iraq	.. 24	52
India	.. 32	38
Malaya	No service available in 1933	176
Egypt	.. 48	67
Sudan	.. 16	106
E. Africa	.. 19	36
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	50	96
S. Africa	.. 96	161

YET ANOTHER NOVEL RACE

The International Gordon Bennet Race was recently held in Warsaw. 13 aeroplanes belonging to seven different nations participated in it. Photo shows the balloons ready to start.

New Cars For The New Year

Features Of The New Models ... Better Body Design And Build ... More Powerful Engines ... Rolls Royce Break With The Past ... Riley V-8 And Talbot Ten ... Siddeley's "Twelve Plus" ... British Made Ford ... And Some Continental Cars

We recently reproduced a review of new American cars exhibited at the New York Motor Show. In the following article by the well-known authority on Motoring, John Pricoleau, reproduced from "the Spectator", are reviewed the British and other cars that were recently exhibited at the London Motor Show, indicating what progress in automobile construction has been made on this side of the Atlantic.

There is no doubt that the Motor Show of 1936 is a really interesting one. Decided progress has been made in a number of important directions, the chief of which are body accommodation and better designed and built bodies, more powerful engines and quieter running.

The absolutely new cars are all of considerable interest and all, with one exception, come from old-established factories. One of the most interesting is, of course, the new 12-cylinder Rolls-Royce, to be known as the Phantom III. Apart from the fact that it is a beautifully designed chassis and represents the latest attempt to provide the most luxurious travel possible, it will be of special interest to motorists all over the world because it is the first time for something like thirty years that the Rolls-Royce firm have produced a car of a design radically different from that of its predecessors. I have an idea that they did actually build a 12-cylinder some years ago, but I cannot remember that it was in production for long, if at all. The new car is a 50 h.p. Engine consisting two six-cylinder 25 h.p. engines set in a "V" the angle being 60 degrees. The front wheels are independently sprung, the four-speed gear box has all its gears silent including the reverse, and top, third and second are synchro-meshed. The engine has self-adjusting tappets, the steering has been lightened and given a larger lock, and while the wheel base is eight inches shorter than that of Phantom I there is no reduction in the length of the body. The Rolls-Royce system of centralised chassis lubrication is retained as well as the automatic shock absorbers, the tension of which can be varied at any moment by hand. A car on the stand which will draw a good deal of attention is the limousine by Hooper in grey and black, all the fittings of which are of untarnishable metal. This car has a system of central heating. The other Phantom III is a blue and silver touring limousine of very attractive appearance.

A NEW STRAIGHT EIGHT

Daimlers have produced a new light Straight Eight, which is a lighter edition of the chassis produced about a year ago. There is no change in any important feature of the design and it and the larger model are more or less identical. A black and chromium sports saloon is mounted on the chassis, the price being £995, while a very fine Hooper limousine on the heavier Straight Eight costs £1,510. The Riley Company have brought out something entirely new in their V-8 18 h.p. This is a car of which a high performance, is expected, combined naturally with great smoothness of operation. It is shown in the Castrel Six, light saloon form priced at £450 and is certainly one of the most attractive exhibits in the Show. Another entirely new car is the Talbot Ten which has a 4-cylinder engine with a cubic content of 1184.5c.c. and a tax rating of £7 10s. It is plainly designed as a fast car, the claimed maximum being 70 m.p.h. Among the points on which special emphasis is laid is the wide vision afforded the driver due in part to the slope of the wind-screen and also to the two frameless windows which extend the full length of the body on either side. The back window is comfortably large.

"TWELVE PLUS"

The new Armstrong Siddeley is the model known as the Twelve Plus which is not, however, a merely larger edition of the normal Twelve. The engine has overhead valves and is rated at 13.8 h.p. A point of interest on the stand is a clutch which is now fitted between the engine and the self-changing gear box on the Siddeley Special. At the other end of the price and power scale is the Jowett. After having been content to build the famous flat 2-cylinder for something like thirty years, without radical alteration, the Company has now produced a 10 h.p. 4-cylinder on the same design. This car will not, however, take the place of the 7 h.p. but supplement it. As in the case of most of the Jowetts, the lines of the coachwork are attractive and the accommodation is remarkably good for the size and power of the car. The fashionable outline has been adopted with the sharply sloped radiator. Of the eight Wolseleys shown, five can be called new, the 16, 21 and 25 h.p. models which are known as "Super". The engine design differs from that of the preceeding models in having the overhead valves operated by push rods instead of by an overhang camshaft. Another new British car is the 3 1/2 litre Alvis, the biggest Alvis yet built. It is shown as a chassis and with coachwork and is well worth prolonged inspection for the cleanliness of its design. It is claimed that some 100 h.p. is developed at 3,600 revolutions and that 90 m.p.h. is well within its capabilities.

ENGLISH-MADE FORD

Another entirely new car is the new M.G. 2 litre model which sells at the remarkably low price of £375. There are many interesting points in the chassis, including specially easy brake-adjustment, chassis lubrication by grouped leads on either side of the dash, twin silencers and an exceptionally stoutly designed frame. The body of the sports saloon looks particularly low but in point of fact there seems to be ample head room. There is a new Ford V8 of 22 h.p. (at the Albert Hall) built entirely in England. This is practically the same car as the larger V8, having the same accommodation. The tax is £1 10s. Lastly there is the new car, the product of Trojan, Ltd., called the Mastra. This has what must be an absolute novelty in the shape of a 6-cylinder two stroke engine. It is, like the Trojans, rear driven. Finally there are the three new "Flying," Standards, of 12, 16 and 20 h.p.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH

These are the principal new British cars. On the continental and American side, there is the new Fiat, called the "1500". This interesting car has what is known as a "spine" frame, that is a single main frame without side members, something in the style of the famous Austro-Daimler tubular chassis which appeared a few years ago. It has a very short stroke engine and high gear ratio. There is independent front wheel suspension and the design of the chassis allows of exceptionally comfortable coachwork. Citroen is showing two new models, the Sports Twlve and Fifteen, both of which have front wheel drive and are constructed on the same lines as the "Super" Twelve which appeared a year or so ago. The Fifteen saloon which costs £345 is a seven-seater. Another interesting foreign car is the supercharged Alfa-Romeo which has independent suspension to all four wheels, the system being by torsion bars on the same principal as that used in the Citroen. These then, are the genuinely new cars. What may be called modified new cars, that is models which, whi remaining nominally the same have been noticeably changed by the inclusion of new points of design, are the Humbers and Hillmans. These are both fitted with what is known as "Eveenkeel" independent front wheel suspension and in both types the engine power has been considerably increased. The range includes the 10 h.p. Minx which has been so altered in appearance as to be unrecognisable, the 18 h.p. and the 20.9 h.p. There is a larger edition of the Sixteen which is called the Hawk with a longer wheel base and seven seated coachwork. The Humber have also increased their size considerably, the Pullman being one of the largest British cars built. The change in the radiators of these is not so apparent as in the Hillmans, but the new fashion of the long forward overhang has been adopted. The 16 h.p. Humber has now become the Eighteen, the 6-cylinder engine having a capacity of 2 3/4 litres. The de Normanville safety gear can be fitted to the Eighteen and Snipe if desired.

GLIDING IN THE ALPS

On the snow-covered slopes of Jungfraujoch in the Swiss Alps was recently held the first international meeting of glider-pilots. Photo shows one of these gliders.

GLIDING—A THRILLING AND FASCINATING SPORT

History Of Its Origin And Development Since The Bird-Flight Of Leonardo Da Vinci

The following interesting article by Mr. A. N. Moos, Chairman of the Indian Gliding Association, reproduced from the "History of Gliding and Soaring in India" will be read with interest by our readers:—

The earliest authority on modern Gliding was an Italian. Leonardo da Vinci, who was also famous as a painter, sculptor and engineer. After making a special study of bird-flight this genius made a scientific imitation of it in 1488. He invented the helicopter, or lifting screw, and the parachute; and has left numerous instructions and drawings which are still of value to us. There are many other early records of attempted flights in the air but this enthusiasm was soon to be checked by superstitious fears of the Church which for the space of two centuries in the Middle Ages compelled experimenters to carry on their work secretively. Normal progress was thus retarded until comparatively modern times when flying was taken up again with enthusiasm. The following incidents are of interest in this connection:—

MODERN REVIVAL.

In 1809 an Englishman, Sir George Caley, constructed a Glider having an area of 300 square feet and weighing 56 lbs. which he flew as a kite without a passenger. In 1840 W. S. Hensen and J. Stringfellow built a monoplane driven by a steam engine with two screy propellers placed behind the wings. The stability of this machine was not good and it was prone to upset when taxing along the ground. These experiments were continued, however, from 1843 to 1848 and Stringfellow succeeded in making flights of from 50 to 100 yards. He was the first man who flew in an engine-driven plane. In 1868 he constructed a triplane Glider which could carry a passenger. Yet another Englishman, F. H. Wenham, was drawn to these interesting developments. He carried out extensive investigations of bird-flight to determine the relation of carrying capacity to the length and breadth of wings. He enunciated what is now known as the "Aspect Ratio" by which we learn that the best flying results are obtained by length combined with narrowness in wings. He did not achieve much practical success at Gliding, but his theoretical studies have made him an authority on the subject.

While the English were thus promoting the art of flying their contemporaries on the Continent were studying ballooning in preference. Nevertheless, the honour of having made the first authenticated flight falls to a Frenchman. Captain Le Bris, who rose to a height of 300 feet in 1865 in a plane constructed by himself which resembled an albatross. It had a span of 45 feet and weighed a little over 100 lbs. In 1866 he broke his leg but still continued with his experiments. He did not however reveal his knowledge to others, and it was lost to posterity with his death. In 1867 another Frenchman, M. Mouillard, also experimented with Gliders. He built four machines at Algiers,

(Continued on page 11—Col. 4).

Miscellany From America

Greater Safety In The Air Indicated

Further advances in the safety and reliability of flight may be expected from developments successfully carried on by Captain C. J. Crane of the Air Corps in co-operation with the Sperry Gyroscope Company to connect the gyropilot with the radio compass. These experiments were described recently before the Science Forum of the New York Electrical Society by Preston R. Bassett, vice president in charge of engineering of the Sperry company. He explained that by electrical connection between the Kruesi compass and the gyropilot it had been found possible to fly a plane automatically with complete accuracy using the commercial broadcasts of radio stations or the Department of Commerce radio beacons as homing points.

The implications of this study for both commercial and military operation are of true importance. It should prove not merely a source of surer navigation in normal conditions but at immense aid to blind flight and blind landing.

A GREEN 'PLANE.

One of the first all-metal planes to be finished in other than the natural aluminium colour, the special twin-engine Electra is painted an opalescent green. The passenger cabin, entirely finished in green leather, is equipped with four adjustable seats, couch and table, card table, lavatory, electric strove, electric refrigerator, buffet, electric fans and two-way radio communication. Mr. and Mrs. Norton plan long-distance flights through South America and Europe with Pilot Sanders, veteran transport flier. The plans has complete aircraft radio equipment, blind flying instruments and a telegraph key for code communication in foreign countries.

DOGS IN THE AIR.

Setting aside a long-established airline regulation that no dogs may travel, Captain William Austin, Pennsylvania Airlines' vice president, who controls such matters, recently decreed that "Seeing-eye dogs" may travel on his system. These dogs are trained to guide a blind master, and the case resulting in Captain Austin's ruling arose when Robert Gay, blind student of the University of Pittsburgh, wished to book passage on a P. A. L. liner and insisted that Fifi, his trained German shepherd, accompany him. Gay said:

"You would not take away a cripple's crutches, so I see no reason why Fifi should be barred."

After careful consideration Austin decided that these dogs are more than pets, they are the eyes of the blind.

AIR TRAVEL FIGURE.

A total of 17,955 revenue passengers were carried by American Airlines during September, C. R. Smith, president of the company, announced recently. Compared with the 8,644 passengers carried in September, 1934, this figure represents a gain of 107.71 per cent. Mr. Smith said, and brings the American Airlines' passenger total for the first nine months of 1935 to 135,202, an increase of 62,991 over the period last year.

AIR HOSTESSES.

Airlines in the United States employ 197 young women as hostesses, according to the most recent reports from lines to the Bureau of Air Commerce. The bureau announced last week that seven domestic airlines have hostesses on their craft.—"New York Times."

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RACING REVIEW

Governor Records First Turf Success

Jockey Munro Does Hat-Trick On New Year's Day

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

At this time of the season racegoers expect conditions to be bracing. The present abnormal weather has proved trying to spectators and actors alike who participate in the dramatic entertainment at Mahalaxmi. The traditional New Year's Day crowd ushered in 1936 and many happy faces were seen at the end of the proceedings yesterday. I do hope the good luck will continue for my readers who regard the "Chronicle" as the safest guide to the turf in Western India.

It was very gratifying to record the success of Lord Brabourne's Myrrh in Div. II of the Rockhampton Plate. Like one of his predecessors Lord Lloyd, the present Governor takes a keen interest in the sport, and his first victory was cheered to the echo by the public, who admire owners of the true sporting type.

MYRRH'S FIRST WIN

An open policy had been pursued with the son of Horus who ran prominently in the Rous Handicap on December 7 last. Graham did not jump off smartly on Myrrh but before they had proceeded a furlong, the gelding was at the head of affairs. Towards the close Solar Barn reduced the gap but Myrrh had a length to spare at the finish.

MUNRO'S HAT-TRICK

Jim Munro who was in irresistible vein, did the hat-trick yesterday. If his successes on Benevento and Shogat Aziz were clear cut ones, that on Le Mont Chevalier was the result of brainy horsemanship. The French horse is a difficult customer to handle and in the hands of a lightweight jockey would have been beaten. It was Rapsonia's race in the home stretched until Munro forced Mr. Bolton's horse to the front to win a spectacular finish. Rapsonia was bleeding at the nostrils when he returned to scale and appears to have broken a blood vessel.

UNFORTUNATE OBJECTION

It was unfortunate that an objection was raised against Pin Money after the French bred mare had accounted for Maid of Orleans in the Doncaster Plate. Vatard displayed great dash on Mr. Rosenthal's mare and never interfered with Munro's mount in the least. If the French lightweight would use his hands and heels more, instead of resorting to the whip as he does, he would fare better. Abundance who again met with interference in the middle of the straight appears to be terribly unlucky.

BENEVENTO AGAIN

The style in which Benevento scored in the Rockhampton Plate (Div. I) stamps the Australian colt as a very useful sort. Glen Gowan, Woolworth and Cash Sweep went in fruitless chase of the son of Manfred, who won comfortably. Royal Pair (late Kilfinane), is looking very light and he ran disappointingly.

CHEAP JACK MYSTERY

When Cheap Jack gave backers a raw deal in the Canal Plate on December 14, I advised readers to back him again. His performance on that occasion was shockingly bad. Garraveen, a stablemate won then and Cheap Jack was tolling in the rear. The authorities never solved the mystery as to who backed Garraveen. Godfrey, the trainer was mystified, the Goves, the owners were flabbergasted and the short price returned was attributed to the intervention of some heavenly agency. With Carslake up the son of Apple Sammy proved in the Gaydon Plate that his previous display was all wrong, and now I suppose Cheap Jack will demand an enquiry to clear his reputation. If the authorities do not institute a searching enquiry into the running of the Baroda horse, they will be guilty of a grave dereliction of duty.

REMEDY WORSE THAN DISORDER

Kirpan Is Neither Sword Nor Knife, Contend Sikh G. P. Committee

LAHORE, Jan. 2.

In the course of a lengthy rejoinder to the Government Communique of the 31st December, the S. G. P. C. asserts that the ban on Kirpan interferes with the performance of Sikh Baptismal Ceremony as has also with the daily congregational rites of the sikh religion. The Kirpan was not to be confounded with arm or weapon. It was something which the Sikh religion enjoined them to carry every moment of their life. It is further asserted that the Kirpan was rarely used by the Sikhs as a weapon of offence during the disturbances. The statement alleges that the ban on the Kirpan is the outcome of a desire to reduce it to the level of a sword or knife which position the Sikhs were not prepared to concede.

The statement concludes saying that "to the Sikhs the question is not one of being armed or disarmed as it is clearly to the Mahommadans. For the Sikhs it means interference with their religious ceremonies under pretexts which are not plausible. The remedy has been by far out of all proportions to the disorder."—A. P.

BAN ON DRAMA

Naiad's Protest Againsts Prohibitory Order

NADIAD, (By Mail).

(From Our Correspondent).

A drama named "Maharastra-no Vir" was to be performed by Bal-Vir Mandal on 31st December 1935 at 8-30 a.m. in Mogal Kot. Just before the start of the drama the Police Sub-Inspector of Nadiad served a notice issued by the First Class Magistrate prohibiting the performance and declaring Section 144 Cr. P. Code and extending the same for 15 days.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai and many other leading Congressmen advised the public to remain calm and thereafter a meeting was held in Patel Maidan where Darbar Gopaldas Desai, Mr. C. N. Patel, M.L.C., and others delivered speeches protesting against the order.

EXCLUDED AREAS AND GOVT.

Assam Expert To Help In Assembly Debate

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

Significance attaches to the nomination of Dr. Hutton, an Assam official and formerly Census Commissioner, to the Assembly.

It is understood that in view of the Congress Party's resolution demanding the uniform standard of administration in all parts of British India including the so-called Excluded Areas, the Government will justify the policy relating to such tracts, if necessary, on the floor of the Assembly and their chief spokesman and expert will be Dr. Hutton.

Before the Assembly meets, however the British Government's decisions relating to Excluded Areas embodied in an Order-in-Council will be available.—United Press.

Four Arrested Sequel To Raids For Objectionable Literature

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2.

The Special Police raided about half a dozen houses this morning in the City and suburbs, seized some objectionable literature and arrested four youths in connection with terrorist activities.—United Press.

Vacating Assembly Seat For Sir L. Hudson

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

It is understood that Mr. J. D. Boule, a member of the Assembly from the European constituency, is resigning seat to enable the re-election of Sir Leslie Hudson, leader of the European group.

It may be recalled that Sir Leslie Hudson resigned when he was taken suddenly ill in September last and left for England.—United Press.

New Judge For Calcutta High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

Mr. N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., has been appointed judge of the Calcutta High Court, vice Justice G. D. McNair granted leave from January 2 to March 6, 1936.

INDIAN TEAM ROUTED

"Aussies" Win Calcutta Match By Eight Wickets

CALCUTTA: Jan. 1.

The second unofficial Test Match between All-India XI and the "Aussies" terminated this evening in a win for the tourists by 8 wickets.

The following are the scores:-

ALL-INDIA (1st Innings) 48

"AUSSIES" (1st Innings) 99

All-India XI—(2nd Innings)

Wazir Ali c Wendell-Bill, b Leather	2
Abdul Aziz l.b.w. Macartney	12
Amarnath b Leather	39
C.K. Naidu l.b.w. Oxenham	5
Mohd. Hussein b Oxenham	10
Yuvaraj of Patiala c Mair, b Macartney	32
C.S. Nayudu b Macartney	8
Mushtaq Ali l.b.w. b Leather	4
Baqa Jilani b Leather	0
Shahabuddin (not out)	4
Nissar b Leather	0
Extras	11
Total	127

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 4, 2 for 24, 3 for 24, 4 for 48, 5 for 75, 6 for 90, 7 for 94, 8 for 94, 9 for 127, 10 for 127.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Leather	13.2	5	29	5
Nagel	8	2	15	0
Macartney	17	5	42	3
Oxenham	12	3	30	2

Australians—(2nd Innings).

Wendell-Bill (not out)	45
Bryant c Nissar, b C.S. Nayudu	12
Morrisby c Abdul Aziz, b Nissar	1
Ryder (not out)	10
Extras	12
Total (for 2 wickets)	80

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	8.3	1	25	1
Baqa Jilani	6	2	9	0
Shahabuddin	3	1	4	0
C.K. Nayudu	6	1	17	0
C.S. Nayudu	6	4	13	1

BRADMAN'S DOUBLE CENTURIES BECOME HABIT

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1.

In the Sheffield Shield match between South Australia and Victoria, which commenced here to-day, South Australia scored 349 for 5. Bradman, who remained unbeaten after a stay at the wicket for nearly five hours, contributed 229 runs, including nineteen hits to the boundary. He played a superb innings sending ball all-round the wicket. Parker made 63. Ebeling retired with a torn rib muscle after four overs.

SYDNEY, Jan. 1.

In the Sheffeld Shield match between New South Wales and Queensland, the former batting first, made 366, (Mudge 94, McGilvray 62, Robinson 67).—Reuter.

BARODA TENNIS

Semi Final And Final Results

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

MEN'S SINGLES—S. Finals

S. C. Beaty beat Chunilal 8—6, 9—11, 6—1.

B. T. Blake beat Cabb 6—2, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—S. Finals

Pratapsinhrao Raje and A. G. Gupte beat R. C. Summarhays and M. Das 6—2, 6—4.

Chiranjiva and K. Prasad beat Dr. Kaul and Chunilal 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

LADIE'S SINGLES:—Finals

Miss L. Woodbridge beat Miss Bonjore 6—2, 6—3.

LADIE'S DOUBLE:—Finals

Miss Dubash and Miss Bonjore beat Miss Griffiths and Miss Portlock 6—3, 9—7.

MIXED DOUBLES:—S. Finals

Miss Dubash and B. T. Blake beat Miss Bonjore and Jagatmohanlal.

M. C. C. BEATS OTAGO

(SPECIAL CABLE).

DUNEDIN, Jan. 2.

In the match between Otago eleven and M. C. C. which commenced on 31st December, M. C. C. won by innings and 115 runs.

Otago 78 and 357, (Cavangh 66. Smith 52. M. C. C. 550.

Gold Medal To Endurance Cyclists

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Aburao Shevante of Poona has come out successfully on 29-12-35, making a new record of 74 hours.

All local leaders including Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. N.V. Gadgil, visited him when in action.

Mr. P.G. Shah has awarded him a gold medal on behalf of Messrs: V.S. Brothers & Co. Ltd., Bombay No. 2.

DISORDERLY SCENES IN TEST

Crowd Attempts To Tear Up Wicket At Cape Town

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 1.

Following the refusal of the authorities to refund the gate money, a hostile section of the crowd numbering over 300 threatened to tear up the test wicket and even the police could not retard their progress towards the wicket.

Several demonstrators actually succeeded in walking over the wicket and others deliberately dug their heels in the wet turf in an attempt to spoil the pitch. Police reinforcements which were rushed to the ground succeeded in shepherding the mob outside. In view of the threats to wreck the wicket, the police were on guard all night.

The crowd which earlier blockaded the entrances to the pavilion assumed a truculent attitude, demanding a refund. They threw oranges, apples and tins at the pavilion and pushed aside the gatekeepers and entered, but the police soon restored order.

NARIMAN ENTERTAINED

G. T. Boarders And Their Responsibility

The Superintendent and boarders of the Gokuldas Tejpal Boarding School entertained Sjt. K.F. Nariman, the President and the Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. to a tea-party on Thursday.

After the welcome, Sjt. Nariman addressing the gathering, said that the institution had become a historical place, especially after the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress at its premises. With the honour and privilege they had in being the inmates of the institution, they had also a responsibility to the country. The slab that was laid, should serve as a source of permanent inspiration not only to those who lived in it to-day, but also to the future boarders. They should be proud of the institution, for it was the bith-place of the Indian National Congress, which marked the birth of Swaraj.

HELP THE VILLAGER

Miraben Urges Use Of Khaddar And V. I. Products

(From Our Correspondent).

VIZIANAGRAM, (By Mail).

Addressing a distinguished gathering of citizens who met on the Swarajya Maidan on Dec. 28 last in connection with the opening ceremony of the Khadi and Swadehi Exhibition Miss Miraben reminded the audience of what Mahatma Gandhi had said on the occasion of the inauguration of the All-India Village Industries Association, namely that Khadi is the sun and village industries are the planets. She observed that India was an agricultural country, containing about 7½ lakhs of villages and that their economic condition was deplorable: The old industries in rural areas were either dead or had become moribund for want of support or patronage from the people, who for generations had been obsessed with the fleeting fashions of the West.

The first duty of the people, continued the speaker, was to buy and wear Khadi and assist in the revival and development of village industries. The All-India Village Industries Association after careful investigations into the economic conditions of industries in the provinces, had decided to fix a living wage. By the way, she remarked that self-rule without self-help which is the "sine qua non" of self-government, was a chimera.

In conclusion, she made an earnest appeal to the public to take a solemn vow on this occasion of the Congress Jubilee that they shall buy and wear Khadi and purchase only products of indigenous village industries.

Fast Given Up

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 2.

Mr. Lajpat raiVarma, President, Vaghra Taluka Congress Committee who had undertaken a fast of 21 days on account of the opposition of caste Hindus to the admission of Harijan boys into local gymnasium has given up the fast at the persuasion of Dr. Chandulal Desai.—A. P.

Mr. H. G. Franks, Editor of the "Star of India", Calcutta has been temporarily appointed as the news editor of the Delhi Broadcasting Station.

STRIKE IN JAHANGIR MILL

Bhavnagar Workers Allege Arbitray Wage-Cut And Victionisation

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 2.

As the result of arbitrary wage cut and victimization of five representatives, all workers of the weaving department of the New Jehangir Mill struck work yesterday.

The Majur Mahajan wrote a letter a week ago demanding arbitration but has received no reply still. Picketting has been resorted by workers who are enthusiastic and firm. The atmosphere is exciting and the police are eagerly watching the situation.

State intervention is expected.

TYRE FACTORY NEAR CALCUTTA

Dunlops Acquire And For New Venture

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

In connection with recent reports in the press concerning the establishment of a large factory near Calcutta for the manufacture of motor tyres, the Associated Press learns authoritatively that the Dunlop Rubber Co., (India) Ltd., have acquired land covering an area of 278 bighas together with modern mill buildings at Sahaganj, District Hooghly, Bengal, with the intention of manufacturing all kinds of motor tyres.

The factory is now being equipped with the most up-to-date machinery for this purpose and it is ancicipated that production will commence at an early date.—A. P.

MAHASABHA AND HARIJANS

Dr. Kurtkotis' Lead To Caste Hindus

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Dec. 31.

The Hindu Mahasabha session came to a successful close this evening. The next session will meet at Lahore. The session passed a number of resolutions today, important among them being one affirming the Mahasabha's faith that untouchability was not an integral part of the Hindu religion, that Harijans must have free access to all public places, including temples and watering places, and that the Mahasabha must try to remove disabilities of the Harijans.

This resolution had the good fortune of being moved by His Holiness Dr. Kurtokoti, one of the religious heads of the Hindus. He summed up his pea in a single argument that the Hindus should not have waited in their efforts to remove untouchability, until the Mahasabha had brought forward this resolution.

GAIKWAR JUBILEE IN DWARKA

DWARKA, Jan 2.

The President of the Gumli community, Dwarka, wires:—

Brahmapuri presented a gorgeous sight to-day when it celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda. The decorations of the pandal where the photo of His Highness was placed were very attractive.

Short speeches were made praising the regime of His Highness. The function ended late at night.

NAGINDAS MASTER'S APPEAL TO VOTERS

Mr. Nagindas T. Master has issued the following appeal to his voters:—

"I am standing as a candidate for election to the Bimbay Provincial Congress Committee from C (Bhuleshwar) Ward. The public of the Ward have so far kindly supported my candidature and they have elected me as the President of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee for this year. I have served and been serving the Congress to the best of my ability and am anxious to continue my services. I appeal to the voters of the Bhuleshwar Ward to support my candidature and give me further opportunities for service. Under the new rules for election, the first vote is the really effective vote and I request the voters to record their first vote for me at the election to be held on the 5th instant.

New Deputy Director Of Public Information

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

Among the arrivals to-day by P. and O. mail steam S.S. "Narkunda" is Mr. E. H. Phillips who is taking up the appointment as a Deputy Director of Public Information, Government of India.

Mr. Phillips was political and parliamentary correspondent of the "Evening Standard" and was previously on the staff of the Press Association.—A. P.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Himat And On Time Give Good Display

Mamluk Al Iraq Beats Old Stagers In 10 Furlongs Trial

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The following gallops were done by horses engaged on Saturday:—

DRAUGHTSMAN (Davison) covered a mile at steady pace. Still room for improvement.

ON TIME (Graham) outstayed MASKED JESTER (Bullock) over 9 furlongs on the grass. Much improved.

OOTMAN (Britt) travelled 9 furlongs on the tan, moving very freely.

BEAUTAUR (S. Black) showed to advantage over 9 furlongs. Has made remarkable improvement.

MANANNA (Little) gave a speedy display over 5 furlongs. Is striking form.

HIMAT (Bullock) finished a length in front of GARRAVEEN (Graham) in a 5 furlongs trial on the grass.

STRATHARDALE (Little) went 5 furlongs on the grass. Fair.

IRISH RIGHT (Riding Boy) was a length in front of COMTE DE GRASSE (Riding Boy) at the end of a 5 furlongs burst.

RISEHOLME (Davison) pleased in a 7 furlongs gallop with SKAVALA (Clarke) and SHERWOOD (Simmons). The first named has improved.

GOBLIN (Northmore) made a most favourable impression over 7 furlongs. Should win ere long.

MAYCOCK (Carslake) proved superior to HILL NOTE (Graham) in a 7 furlongs test on the grass track.

FAIR GREEK (Bullock) MINSTREL BOY (Graham) and a stablemate were sent 7 furlongs on the grass. The first named pair finished strongly.

HER LADYSHIP (S. Black) gave complete satisfaction in a mile gallop on the tan.

KRISHNA KUMAR (Riding Boy) went a mile. Fair.

BELLE OF YORK (Selby) shaped very well in a mile gallop. Much improved.

GOOLAB (Riding Boy) travelled 9 furlongs, moving very well.

ABABIL (Riding Boy) and THE DUKE (Ahmed Ali) were restricted to pace work over 10 furlongs. Both are in fine fettle.

BARKHAT (Blyth) covered 9 furlongs at easy pace. Fit and well.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (Cook) showed to advantage against GERMAN (Whittle) and ALMAS (Riding Boy) over 10 furlongs.

QUARRY (Britt) moved well in a 10 furlongs gallop.

IRAQ BAHADUR (Whittle) KHAILAN DABIH (Cook) and REDEEMER (Riding Boy) were given a 7 furlongs gallop at steady pace. The first named did best.

JANKIZ KHAN (Northmore) cantered 7 furlongs, moving freely. Should be noted.

ROSITA FORBES IN KARACHI

Dutch Plane Brings Prominent Visitors

KARACHI, Jan. 1.

A number of prominent persons arrived this afternoon by the K. L. M. Dutch plane, which landed at Drigh Road a day behind schedule owing to unfavourable weather on the Continent. They included Sir Phiroze Sethna who went to England in December and Mrs. McGrath, better known as Rosita Forbes, the well-known writer and traveller who is on her way to Burma.

Sir Phiroze Sethna is leaving for Bombay by the Tata Plane to-morrow morning.—A. P.

No Kirpan Campaign On Wednesday

LAHORE, January 2

There was no kirpan "Morcha" to-day as Jathas coming from Amritsar could not arrive.

It transpires that all Jathas will be sent for Lahore from Amritsar under the direction of the Shiromani Prabandhak Committee and a Jatha of 25 under the leadership of Master Tara Sing, which started yesterday is expected to reach Lahore in three days as they are coming on foot, visiting numerous villages on the way and doing propaganda for 'kirpan'—United Press.

SECOND A. I. SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Reception Committee Executive Formed

(From Our Correspondent)

MEERUT, Dec. 30.

At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the Second Annual Session of the All India Congress Socialist Party, held here yesterday with Dr. Balbir Narain Singh (Muzaffarnagar) in the Chair the following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers of the Reception Committee:—

Chairman: Mr. Faridul Haq Ansari (Delhi), Vice-Chairmen: Dr. Balbir Narain Singh (Muzaffarnagar), and Mr. Chiranji Lal Paliwal (Delhi), Secretary: Mr. Algu Rai Shastri (Meerut), Joint Secretaries: Mr. Ratan Prakash Gupta and P. Gauri Shanker (Meerut).

These with 11 other members form the Executive.

Further it was resolved that 17 members may be taken into the Reception Committee from amongst the labour and peasants without any payment of fee.

The Conference is to meet here in the third week of January.

The seven-day march to Lahore undertaken by an Akali Jatha of 25 commenced on Wednesday led by Master Tara Singh a prominent Sikh leader. A large gathering accompanied the Jatha in procession on the outskirts of the city and saw them of

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Contains

MALT, MILK, COCOA, Lecithin & Vitamins

Gives

ENERGY, HEALTH & NUTRITION

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Pousb Sud 9, 1992
Muslim: Tikad 7, 1354
Parsi: Tir 29, 1305
Hightide: 6-00; 19-49
Lowtide: —; 12-58
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 13m.
Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 4.
S. S. Maloja with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, January 6.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

MARRIAGE

IRANI—Talyarkhan on 27th December, 1935 at Magdalla Cottage Bund Garden Road, Poona. Zal Rustam Irani to Shirin Ardeshir Talyarkhan.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Himalaya Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. to-day.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

The Amateur artistes of the Sabha will stage "Pathi Bhakthi" in Tamil at 4-25 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday the 5th instant at the Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

CONGRESS JUBILEE AT GOREGAONKAR WADI

The Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress was celebrated in a fitting manner by the residents of Goregaonkar Wadi under the presidency of Mr. Babrekar.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Sir Leslie Hudson lunched at Government House.

Lady Pentland the Hon. Margaret Sinclair and Lady Glanusk arrived at Government House on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Proclamation Parade on Wednesday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Munroe' arrived at London on 30th morning.

The O S K steamer 'Chokoh Maru' left Sakito on December 30 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 25 via usual ports.

Steamer 'Clan Morrison' arrived at Suez in the evening of Saturday, December 28

FIRE-WALKING DEMONSTRATION FOR LADIES

Indian Industries Fair will remain open to-day (Friday) from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. for ladies only.

Prof. Amar's walking on red-hot fire. Two programmes daily at 7-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

One of the features of the Exhibition is the Exhibits Court arranged by the Gandhi Seva Sena. This contains beautiful specimens of indigenous artcrafts. Prominent among the exhibits are embroidery silks patolas, brocades, ivoryware-iniaywork, all from Cutch.

DISPENSARY ATTENDANCE

The Jacob Haji Esa Free Fracture Institute for all communities, Kambeker Street, Bombay, 9, gives the following returns for the month of December: men 434, women 158, and children 136. Total 728.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following:—
A wall calendar from Navgire and Co., Bombay.
A wall calendar from Sunder and Co., Bombay.

A LECTURE ON KARNATAK ARTS

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, Mr. Annapa Karant of Mangalore, an expert who has devoted his life to the art of Yakshagana music and dancing will give a discourse in Kannada on "Yakshagana and Dashavatara, the ancient arts of Karnatak," on Saturday the 4th instant at 6 p.m. in the hall of the Karnatak Sangh, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum. All Karnatakis are cordially invited to attend the lecture.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"The Dark Angel" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Song of Life" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Bonnie Scotland" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"On Wings of Song" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Kimti Ansu" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Khoon-Ka-Khoon". Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAXMI—"Burn 'em Up" Barnes' Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Cockeyed Cavaliers". Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Top Hat". Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Here's To Romance." Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Indian Music. 1-01 p.m. Market Rates. European Gramophone Records. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Light Music. 7-0 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Recitation from Holy Quran. 7-30 p.m. Sanai Solos. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi 8-0 p.m. Light Classical Music. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. "Did you Know"?—a talk. 10-0 p.m. The Art Players. 11-0 p.m. Close down

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Birmingham Hippodrome Orchestra; conducted by Harry Pell. Relayed from the Hippodrome Theatre, Birmingham. "High Spots"—No. 11; Grosvenor House, London.* 8-15 p.m. "Looking Forwards"* 9-00 p.m. A Symphony Concert. The BBC Midland Orchestra; leader: Alfred Cave; conducted by Leslie Heward. 10-00 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilo Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical recording.
†Gramophone records.

LATE SHERIFF DEVJEE KANJEE

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Mohamed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution places on record its deep sense of loss at the sudden death of Mr. Sheriff Devjee Kanjee.

SJT. BINDU RAO'S RECITATIONS

The Mysore Association has arranged for three readings of select portions of Mahabharatha of Kumara Vyasa (in Kannada) on the 3rd, 5th and 7th instant between 7 and 8 p.m. each day by Shrijut S. G. Bindu Rao of Mysore.

Also Shrijut Belur Keshava Das of Mysore will give Harikatha Kalakshepams in Canarese on the 4th, 6th and 8th instant commencing at 5, 7 and 8 p.m. respectively.

The functions will take place in the newly constructed building of the Mysore Association at Matunga. The public are cordially invited to attend.

CONGRESS ELECTION MEETING

A public meeting on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. on the Maidan near Nappoo Hall in connection with the coming election of delegates for the Lucknow session of the Congress. The Party manifesto in connection with the election will be explained. Messrs. Dhurandhar, S. B. Mhadeshwar, Wamanrao Kulkarni, Deshpande, Charles Mascarenhas, Reajderkar and others will address the meeting.

OBJECTIONABLE FILMS

(From A Correspondent.)
Poona. By mail.

Dewan Shambhu Nath Chopra President of the Dharam Rakshak Sangha Delhi, along with other prominent delegates of the Hindu Maha Sabha and responsible heads of various Sanatanist Associations is visiting Bombay in connection with various objectionable films. The party is expected to meet various Bombay leaders and members of the Censor Board along with other concerned.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
FREDRIC MARCH
MERLE OBERON
HERBERT MARSHALL
in
DARK ANGEL
Golden hours of love! .... Stabbing moments of pain!
TO-MORROW:
MIRIAM HOPKINS
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
in UNITED ARTISTS'
BARBARY COAST
The film that has just completed 4 weeks' successful run in a Broadway Theatre, N. Y.

THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT AT 6 & 9-30 P.M.
LAST NIGHT!
GALA NIGHT!
Prof. Doorlay's
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
in a
FAREWELL PROGRAMME
SOUVENIRS will be given to the public by the Doorlay girls!
TO-MORROW:
Picture Programme
"3 KIDS AND A QUEEN"
with
MAY ROBSON
Held over for 3 WEEKS at the ROXY, New York, the largest theatre in the world!

KING-EMPEROR'S GREETINGS TO BOMBAY

The following telegrams have been exchanged between His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and His Majesty the King Emperor:—

From the Governor:—"On behalf of the Government and the people of the Bombay Presidency, I respectfully tender to Your Majesties our loyal greetings and best wishes for the New Year."

His Majesty the King Emperor's reply:—"The Queen and I thank you warmly for the kind message of good wishes for the New Year which you have sent on behalf of the Government and people of Bombay."

A CHILD PRODIGY

Reads, Writes And, Knows Grammar At Five

A little girl of five years who can, at this early age, read and write Urdu, Hindi, Arabic and Persian, knows the rules of grammar of all these languages, and can recite the Holy Quran some portions of which she has committed to memory, called at the "Chronicle" office accompanied by her father, Maulvi Allah Bakhsh Hasni of Naugor, Jodhpur State.

She was examined in all these subjects and the claims of her father about the remarkable literary proficiency of this child prodigy were verified.

The girl whose name is Saeeda wrote to dictation, read passages from an Urdu newspaper, recited a passage from the Quran and replied to questions of grammar.

Her father ascribes her remarkable talents partly to her inherent intelligence and partly to his method of teaching.

Being a man of modest means and not knowing English himself, Saeeda's father is not able to teach her English or other subjects but is very keen that somehow his daughters' talents should be allowed to develop to their fullest extent.

New Premises Of Mysore Assn. Opened

The Mysore Association of Bombay celebrated the happy occasion of the inauguration of their newly constructed building in Matunga on the New Year's day. Among the items of the celebration, one of the most notable features was the recitation of select portions of the Mahabharata by the well-known Mr. S. G. Bindu Rao of Mysore.

Mr. S. G. Bindu Rao held important appointments under the Government of Mysore, and early in life, practised as an amateur artist, the art of reciting the Mahabharata of Kumara-Vyasa in appropriate musical tunes.

To-day he is recognised over the length and breadth of the Karnatak as a pioneer in this art.

Mr. Rao is now on a short visit to Bombay for the first time at the invitation of the Karnataka Sahitya Parishat, and at the pressing request of some of his friends he has consented to stay for a short period to give a few more readings in this City. The Mysore Association has arranged for his recitations in its new building at Matunga on the 3rd, 5th and 7th instant between 7 and 8 p.m. each day.

Sir Phiroze Sethna, Returns By Air

Sir Phiroze Sethna, who had been on a short visit to England, arrived in Bombay by the Tata 'plane yesterday.

Congress House For Akola

To commemorate the Congress Jubilee, the Akola Congressmen have decided to build a decent Congress House. Efforts for the collection of donation for this purpose have been made in the Jubilee Week and Sjt. Brijlal Biyani has announced Rs. 6,365 as donations.

Santa Cruz Delegate For Lucknow Congress

The Jt Hon. Secretary, the Santa Cruz Congress Committee writes to us as follows:—

The Congress Voters at Santa Cruz have to elect one delegate for the coming Congress Session at Lucknow. For one seat, the following two candidates are standing:—

1. Sjt. Chhaganlal Yogi.
2. Sjt. Vaman Desai.

Election will take place on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at Jamnalal Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz. The time for voting will be 7-30 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.

Congress Jubilee Sports In A Ward

Under the auspices of 'A' (Fort) Ward District Congress Committee Golden Jubilee was celebrated by arranging sports and Gymnastic feats by Mr. Narsuchudaman and his party and also by Canarese amateurs. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided on the occasion and presented silver cups.

GREETINGS FOR CONGRESS JUBILEE

The following messages of good wishes were received by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from distinguished leaders on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Congress:—

G. O. M.'s Warm Greetings

"On this auspicious occasion of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, I send you my warm greetings from the bottom of my heart. Our achievements have been as yet in the way of preparation of the people of the country for the final struggle in order to reach our goal of political freedom and economic freedom which are twin-born and everywhere twinbred and the pointing out of the defects in distress only on this great occasion is necessary in view to make the whole people unite as one team and secure thereby our God-given and inalienable rights and take legitimate place in the family of the great nations of the world. So aiming and struggling, God speed our labours."

C. VIJIARAGHAVACHARIAR.

Inspiration For Future

"Wish Congress Jubilee Celebration unqualified success. Hope and pray that magnificent record of fifty years' service will inspire future activities and soon lead India to its goal."

—DR. M. A. ANSARI.

Unite All National Elements

"Notwithstanding inevitable differences, every Indian nationalist recognises that the Indian National Congress is the greatest as it is the oldest of India's national organisations. Almost every Indian politician who wants Swaraj for the Motherland—Indians who do not share this aspiration may be ignored—was or is a Congressman. I myself entered public life as a Congressman and was one for twenty years. I deplore the fundamental differences that led to the separation of my fellow-Liberals and myself from the Congress. While I heartily congratulate all Congressmen on the completion of fifty years by the Congress, I could wish for nothing so much as that present-day Congressmen recognised the supreme value of national unity and rendered it possible for all Indian nationalists again to be Congressmen."

—C. Y. CHINTAMANI.

Strive For Swaraj For Entire Indian Race

"The great National organisation for India's freedom that was first started in your City has grown from strength to strength and has become far more thoroughly and conspicuously national than ever before, and has won for itself the undivided affection and allegiance of all classes of the population. My most fervent prayer is that it may achieve immediately such complete racial consolidation and such planned ideology and endeavour as will speedily establish that absolute Swaraj for the entire Indian Race as much economic as political, as much for the masses as for the intelligentsia. I have no doubt that this National Festival will be crowned with success and that itself will mark the beginning of an even more momentous era than the one India has passed through."

—S. CRINIVASA IYENGAR.

Speaker's Tributes

My warm congratulations to the Indian National Congress on its Golden Jubilee. Whatever may be the difference of opinion as regards some of its more recent activities, the Indian National Congress, during the last fifty years of its existence has undoubtedly rendered signal service in developing political opinion throughout the country. I wish the Congress and its numerous organsations every success in strengthening the cause of true nationalism and in advancing the economic and social welfare of the people in co-operation with all who have the good of India at heart."

—SIR ABDUR RAHIM,
President. Legislative Assembly.

From Adyar

"Very best wishes to Congress celebration.

G. S. ARUNDALE.

Analyse Methods Of Fight On Jubilee Occasion

"The Congress is the great national institution of the country and it is fit and proper that the fiftieth anniversary of its birth should be celebrated by all persons who have the interest of India at heart. This is an occasion not for pomp and pageantry but for pondering over the causes of our successes and failures in the past and of devoting deep and serious attention to the methods which are likely to lead us to our goal in the future."

—PRAMATHANATH BANERJEE,
M. L. A.

Highest Regard For Congress

"All the Nationalists in India cherish the highest regard for the Indian National Congress which has been laboriously built up by eminent sons of India. It is, therefore, necessary that the Congress also should embrace and keep in its fold all the Nationalist elements in the Country."

—N. C. KELKAR.

I hope that the function may be a most successful one.

—CLIFORD MANSHARDT.

G. B. Panth's Homage To Patriots

"If the Congress is a power in the land to-day the credit goes to all patriots who laboured and worked for it in various ways during the last fifty years."

—GOVIND VALLABH PANTH.

Rajen Babu At Chembur

(From Our Correspondent.)
Vile Parle, Wednesday.

Babu Rajendra Prasad addressing the people of Chembur on the occasion of his visit for Jubilee explained the meaning of the festivities of the week. The Congress, he said, stood for the greater good of the masses and is the only representative voice of the people. It had reflected in the past and would reflect in the future the sentiments and moods of the people of the country and Congress expected every one to do his duty.

The Independence Day was celebrated on Tuesday night at Vile Parle by taking out a procession which at its termination carried out flag salutation at midnight.

At 12-45 amidst usual slogans, the gathering dispersed.

Jubilee Functions In "G" Ward

The secretary writes:—

Golden Jubilee celebrated by 'G' Ward District Congress Committee has been a grand success.

On the 1st instant a flag salutation ceremony took place at Talcherkar's Wadi, Parel, when Prof. Khamkar unfurled the flag. A procession of millworkers lead by the Young Rajput Seva Dal marched through Fergusson and Elphinstone Roads ending near Saraswati cinema where a free cinema show was shown.

At 2-30 p.m. sweets were distributed to a large number of Harijan boys and girls.

At 3-30 p.m. there was an enthusiastic programme of physical feats at Talcherkar's Wadi. Sjt. Ishwarbhai Patel President of the Ward presented a silver cup to Prof. Khamker on behalf of 'G' Ward District Congress Committee. Two medals were also presented to the boys of the Gymnasium for competitive sports held at Dadar.

B. P. C. C. Election Meeting In 'B' Ward

Mr. S.K. Patil, the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. writes:—

A complaint has been made to me by some of the Congress voters of "B" (Mandvi) Ward that one of the candidates for the B.P.C.C. elections has used my name for convening a meeting of his supporters. This has naturally created considerable misunderstanding in the minds of Congressmen of the Ward. I, therefore, feel compelled to state that I have neither given my signature, nor consent to any meetings in connection with the elections.

At Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT. By mail.

Mr. K. S. Pradumansinhji, younger brother of the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, performed the opening ceremony of Manekji Pestonji Dummari Memorial Hall, a Parsi Guest House, erected at a cost of Rs. 15,000 in the Civil Station on 29th evening.

In connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee, two meetings were held at the Rashtriya Shala which were addressed among others by Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi, former secretary of Mahatmaji.

The trunk telephone service to Rajkot is now in operation.

CONGRESS GOLDEN JUBILEE

Khadi & Village Industries Exhibition

Open daily from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Near Laxmi Narayan Temple, Gowalia Tank.

Visit the Exhibition and witness demonstrations of:—

Bangle manufacture; Paper-making; Mat-weaving; Gul-making; Potter's wheel; Preparation of Perfumed hair oil.

Study exhibits in food and vitamins court.

Admire specimens of art and crafts in Exhibit court.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Golden Jubilee Sports

The Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress has come and gone. None can deny the fact that the celebrations were marked by such enthusiasm and jubilation, the like of which are very rarely witnessed in the city and one would not be in the wrong in saying that the celebrations in Bombay were the best in the whole country. The contribution of the Sports Committee towards the great "Maha Utsav" was in no way mean. Besides the "Hututu" and Lathi competitions, which evoked very great interest, the exhibition of indigenous sports by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal was a very grand affair. The exhibition of wrestling by some of the best wrestlers in Western India was an item, very rarely witnessed in Bombay. The credit for all this goes to the Sports Committee. Mr. Ramdas Pratap, the Secretary of the Sports Committee, who incidentally was the orginator of the idea of conducting sports during the Jubilee Celebrations, shouldered a great responsibility when he invited the Amraoti Mandal and the wrestlers from Poona. He certainly deserves to be congratulated on the creditable way in which the sports items were held.

Municipal Bye-Election

Though there are several members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation who are sympathetic towards the Congress, there are hardly twenty Congressmen in that body, which is dominated by the so-called "Progressives". The A ward voters showed their trust in the Congress in electing a Congress candidate in Dr. G. V. Deshmukh during the recent bye-election. The death of Mr. S. K. Pupala, a Congress member of the Corporation, lessens the strength of Congressmen in Corporation. A bye-election will be held very soon. Mr. Ramdas Pratap, a Congressman for the last so many years, who took very prominent part during the last Civil Disobedience Movement and courted jail more than once, is standing for election from the E ward for the seat rendered vacant by the sad demise of Mr. Pupala. There is no doubt that voters of E ward who have exhibited more than once their trust in, and love for, the Congress will elect Mr. Ramdas Pratap with a thumping majority.

DELEGATES FOR LUCKNOW

Polling For City Congress Elections

The election of 21 delegates to the Indian National Congress from the City of Bombay will be held on Sunday, January 5, 1936:—

The polling officers and scrutineers have been appointed by the Council of the B.P.C.C. They will conduct the elections on behalf of the Committee.

Polling hours will be from 8 to 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the morning and from 2 to 7 p.m. (S. T.) in the afternoon.

The election will be by the process known as "Single Transferable."

Following polling booths have been fixed for different Wards:—

A Ward—"A" Ward Distt. Congress Committee Office, 28, Manordas Street, Fort.

B Ward—Malharbai Hall, Barbhai Moholla, Nagdevi.

C Ward—Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, Kalbadevi Road.

D Ward—Congress House Compound, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

E Ward—Makba Building Compound, opp: Khatav Bldg., De Lisle Road (near Byculla Station).

F Ward—Open Compound of R. M. Bhat High School, near Kamdar Maidan, Poibavdi, Parel.

G Ward—Dhuru Hall, near Tilak Bridge, Dadar.

Congress President Leaves For Ahmedabad

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Ahmedabad last night by the Kathiawar mail. Babu Rajendra Prasad will meet Mahatma Gandhi at Ahmedabad. Both the leaders were garlanded and given a send-off at the Central Station by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi, Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Mathurdas Tricumji, Mulraj Karsondas, S. K. Patil, Govindlal Shevlal, Narayanlal, Ishwarbhai Patel and others

Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

The Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will open at 3 p.m. on Saturday and admission will be confined to women and children only between 3 p.b. and 5 p.m..

MEGHANI'S CONCERT

Tickets for Sjt. Zaverchand Meghani's concert in aid of the Congress Jubilee Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition can be had at the following centres:—

1. Exhibition Office, G. T. Sanskrit Pathshala, Gowalia Tank.
2. Bhagwandas Narandas and Co., Chowk Mulji Jetha Market.
3. Dullabh Umechand and Co., Sheikh Memon Street, Marwadi Bazar.

Rates:—Annas four only.

Time:—7-30 p.m. Saturday, 4th January.

Place:—G.T. Pathshala Hall, Gowalia Tank.

DEORUKHKAR FOR CORPORATION

Will Contest Bye-Election For Pupala's Vacant Seat

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar is contesting the bye-election to the Municipal Corporation from 'E' Ward vacancy caused by the death of Mr. S. K. Pupala.

Pundit Malaviya Goes To Baroda

A number of prominent guests of H. H. the Maharajah of Gaekwar left for Baroda last night to participate in the celebration of the latter's golden jubilee. Among them were Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir C. V. Raman, Sir Manubhai Mehta and Sir Shapurji Billimoria.

ACHARYA KIRPALANI AT CHEMBUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

On Sunday, Babu Rajendra Prasad was to have visited Ghatkopar and Chembur. But as he was indisposed, he deputed Acharya Kirpalani, General Secretary of the Congress to the place. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal also accompanied him.

Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt welcomed the distinguished guests.

Acharya Kirpalani then explained what the Congress stood for and what it had so far done—the people,—and exhorted them to obey the mandates of the institution that works for the welfare of the people and the country.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
LAST PERFORMANCES
LAUREL AND HARDY
IN
BONNIE SCOTLAND
THE PICTURE WITH A MILLION LAUGHS.
TO-MORROW
OUR SECOND GREAT FRENCH PRODUCTION
"THE MYSTERIES OF PARIS"
SOMETHING ENTIRELY DIFFERENT TO MACHINE-MADE PICTURES
PERFECT ACTING
ENTHRALLING STORY
EXQUISITE MUSIC
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1936

PLEA FOR PROPAGANDA

The resolutions of the Liberal Federation on subjects other than the new Constitution are mostly mild criticisms of Government's acts of injustice and appeal to them to revise their policies. It cannot be denied that such protests, however mild, help to strengthen public opinion if brought home to the people on different occasions at different places. It is, therefore, much to be wished that Liberal leaders and organizations in the country will keep up a ceaseless propaganda among the people with regard to their grievances, however mild their criticism may be. The Federation has done well to record a strong protest against the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the several Provincial Special Powers Acts passed in 1935. The resolution on the subject points out how such repressive legislation perpetuates the exercise of abnormal powers by the Executive "virtually free of judicial control" and constitutes a serious menace to the liberty of the Press and the public. It is for this very reason the duty of the Liberals to condemn these laws every time they are enforced.

Unusual Decision

The Federation has also done well to urge Governmen to safeguard by all possible means the interests of Indians abroad against the assaults on their most elementary rights by the Governments of Zanzibar, Kenya and South Africa. Its resolution on Zanzibar is of particular interest as it states that, if the minimum demands of Indians are not conceded by the Zanzibar Government. the Government of India should decide upon "an embargo on imports of cloves into India if such imports originate from the Zanzibar Protectorate." It is somewhat unusual for the Liberals to urge specific action like imposing an embargo, which is of the nature of economic boycott. But the present resolution shows that the use of appropriate sanctions is sometimes desirable and that if they are not enforced by Government they should be enforced by the people whenever necessary.

Words And No Work

The main defect of the Liberal Federation is that it does little or nothing to give effect to its resolutions or even to popularise them after they were passed at the annual conferences. It is most laudable for the Federation to "feel the profoundest sympathy for the depressed classes" and to "wish every success to the nation-wide movement for the removal of this blot upon India." But the Federation could well have gone further and urged Liberal organizations actually to co-operate with other bodies in giving effect to the resolution. The same may be said of the resolutions in support of Swadeshi and rural reconstruction. If Liberal organizations in the country co-operate with other bodies in promoting Swadeshi and rural uplift all the year round, they will have more than a nominal existence. We were led to hope for such co-operation by the President's remark recommending work in the country and suggesting that "all progressive parties should welcome opportunities of working in and out of the Councils in collaboration with one another without in any way breaking with their other loyalties. But the Federation's resolutions do not prescribe any programme of work to be carried on in the country by Liberal organizations in collaboration with others. The people have no longer any faith in bodies that merely pass pious resolutions at annual conferences. If the Liberals can do nothing more, they have no future before them.

The Mahasabha

The decision of the Hindu Mahasabha to contest the elections against the Congress is but one sign of its anti-national policy in politics. That policy is prompted by as narrow a communalist outlook as that of the Muslim Conference. It has already disgusted and alienated many leaders of the Mahasabha, who have accordingly decided to start a separate organization to safeguard Hindu interests without pursuing anti-national or anti-Congress policies. Referring to certain tendencies clearly visible at the Poona session of the Mahasabha, these leaders say in a statement issued by them: "The slogan 'Hindustan for Hindus alone' was raised, aggression, not negotiation, was declared to be the means of solving the Hindu-Muslim problem." Force is lent to this observation by the remark, reported to have been made by Dr. Kurtki, that "India was for Hindus and the other communities were merely guests, of which fact they should be told and warned to behave themselves as guests." We do not know if Dr. Kurtkoti is correctly reported. If he is, his remark is shocking in its irresponsibility. It is also silly, too obviously silly to call for a repudiation. If the Mahasabha is actuated. as alleged by its seceding leaders, by a spirit of exclusiveness and aggressiveness, there can be no place in it for one who has even a spark of nationalism in him.

The New Constituation

Mr. P. R. Lele has just published a book ("The Federation of India or how India will be Governed". By P. R. Lele. Published by Bombay Book Depot. Pages XXIV 115; Price Re. 1) which is a brief explanatory summary of the new Government of India Act, 1935. It is critical but clear and concise and brings out all the salient points of a Constitution which, happily, is unparelleled for its obscurantism in the constitutional history of the world. An excellent introduction of 34 pages provides to the ordinary reader, explanatory matter which will make the following summary of the Act better understood and which is not to be found in the Act itself. Mr. K. M. Munshi writes in appreciative foreword to the book. Altogether, the book should be a great help to the general reader in understanding what is perhaps the most complicated and the most incongruous constitution in the world. It will also be a serviceable companion to any text book on Indian Administration meant for undergraduates. It contains many necessary observations which are not likely to be found in ordinary text books.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Unsatisfactory Inspection

(By Miss MARGARET BENJAMIN).

II.

With all due respects to the Inspecting authorities, it is absolutely impossible for them, no matter how conscientious and honest be their efforts, to judge and to gauge even approximately how far a particular school is being run on the proper lines, by paying one annual visit to it. I am neither criticising their methods nor presuming to make suggestions. But I feel strongly that 'Inspection Day' is 'Inspection Day', and both Inspected and Inspectors will realise the full significance of that phrase without my attempting to illustrate at, or make any further comments on it. On Inspection day there is always an element of restraint, partially studied, partial y subconscious—there is always a certain amount of artificiality and I can hardly think of a practical solution to its elimination. Unexpected and more frequent visits may help, but I cannot expect any appreciation of this project from school authorities, for it is too unconventional and daring a suggestion!

Are there no schools at all in the presidency which deserve any commendation? Yes, there are; but only a fortunate very few, which provide for the wants of communities which form a very small percentage of the population. Yet these are the schools which get large grants from Government. Schools with spacious grounds, good equipment, and all facilities for practising modern development in education—schools which pay large salaries and allowances, and engage men and women from the other end of the world but will not, even when they can, make use of the material in the country. These schools are very few in number and are hardly representative of the schools in the presidency. Therefore they need not occupy much space here.

War On Mushroom Schools.

If a genuine and sincere effort is to be made to eradicate some of the existing evils and raise the standard of secondary education, then war must be waged on all 'mushroom' and profiteering schools. If the cultural aspect of education is to be kept in mind; if the development of the individual and the citizen is to be a more important object, than mere book-knowledge and passing of examinations, with little practical application, then war must be waged on all men and women who offer to sell their services for a mere pittance. No one will deny the fact that the teaching profession is one of the most poorly paid professions. All the nonsense that is spoken and written about the nobility of the profession and the laudable duty of training young minds, is all airy nothings and mere shibboleths. If people did realise the nobility of the profession the status and conditions of teachers would not be what it is to-day. The economic aspect is one of the most important, and therefore must not and should not be neglected." No men and women of exceptional capabilities and capacities could ever be attracted to a profession that offers what it does to them. The profession is robbed of men and women of intelligence, competence and calibre. It is only such men that are needed to undertake the training of the young and growing generation and to make men and women out of them.

Lack Of Training.

That there is a dearth of real teachers there is no doubt. I use the term 'teachers' not to connote the mass production by the University of unemployed graduates every year. I mean people who have had a regular course of training for the profession. Recently I had the occasion to advertise for a teacher for Mathematics and science for a girls' school. This called forth 250 applications with only 'one' woman among them. Another advertisement for a specialist in Geography called forth only 12 applications. Of these 12, most of them, had University degrees but the choice was between two trained applicants only. That left hardly any scope for the appointment of a really efficient teacher. This also shows that the output of efficient and trained men and women for the profession does not satisfy the demand. On the other hand there is certainly

(Continued on page 8 Col. 6)

The Wandering Scholars

Some Suggestions To Relieve Unemployment

By N. H. PANDIA.

One has heard of German students being compelled, during the present regime, to leave their own country to seek shelter abroad. India, however, enjoys the distinction of having Indian scholars who are exiles in their own country. The loyalty of those who have received education in Indian universities, has during the last few years been more strained than ever. On the top of them all, comes every December, a wealth of learned opinion expressed in superior speech—and that's all. It is perhaps inevitable that in taking long flights of eloquence, one loses touch with the earth. It is equally inevitable that some dissatisfaction should be caused when one has to pore through columns of speeches. only to meet almost the same comments on the same subjects, in a similarity of manner and expression. and without much originality of thought or interest. One would much rather meet a person who has a real outlook of his own on life, and an enthusiasm of his own for the work to do. Opinion is waste of effort, unless it expresses itself in facts. Unless a speech gives real stimulus to activity, it falls short of its contribution to the public before which it is delivered.

Aims Of Education

It is not yet generally appreciated that the problem of our students has passed into an acute stage and may shortly go out of hand. Even yet the aims of education have not been clearly understood. From the biological standpoint, one may suitably divide the aims of education into two main parts:—that which (1) has to do with the individual, and that which (2) is concerned with his relation to his fellows. Under (1) come the development of health and strength of body and mind; the development of alertness and quickness of reaction; of sensory acuity and quickness and accuracy of observation; the training in reasoning and drawing accurate conclusions from observation; the development of industry, hard work, concentration, courage, adventurousness. abhorrence of the doctrine of "safety first," ambition, and the desire to succeed. Under (2) come training in discipline, co-operative team work, loyalty to one's race and country, patriotism. manners, cleanliness and tidiness, a high sense of honour and honesty. But while every one is prepared, if pressed, to admit the importance of such things one looks in vain for any sign of widespread feeling in the community that taken together they constitute an immeasurably more important part of the educational ideal than the storing of the memory with information or the decoration of the mind with culture.

The System

In the manner in which the problem is sought to be tackled at present, I do not see any chance of obtaining relief by our wandering scholars. The problem requires to be broken up and the whole system of education requires to be rebuilt, with the one view to develop in our students the qualities enumerated above.

It is foolish to encourage students by act or word to pursue courses which do not lead to their finding some niche in the world and some work for their hands. This does not mean that pure scholarship should be forgotten, but there should necessarily be given a practical bias to education. It has to be admitted that this country is terribly poor, but I submit that the poverty is mostly artificial, in the sense that it is man-made and is avoidable. India has really enormous real wealth, if her children have the will to get at its natural resources and are prepared to train their intellect to supplying the country's wants and needs.

When I mention breaking up the problem, I mean, both as regards the policy that ought to underlie education and the diversity of occupation available to our students after finishing their education.

Scope Of Work

There is in India considerable scope for work in diverse walks of life e.g., as veterinary surgeons, conductors of orchestra, commercial artists, and also in mural painting and in architectural work. There is also great need in India for industrial physiologists. Aluminium foil is a heat insulator. Any person in India who prepares hats with a lining of aluminium foil supported on paper, will thereby not only render the hat cooler by at least 10 to 50 degrees when in the direct rays of the sun. but will make a fortune for himself by the sale of the hats to those who have to work under the sun. In the same way, aluminium foil makes wooden huts or galvanised iron sheds cooler in summer and warmer in winter. So also there is great need in India. not only for doctors conversant with the treatment of declared disease; there is even greater and more urgent need for medical practitioners who are missionaries of preventive medicine. P.H.S. (Public Health Service) requires the best brains of the country, whether one has regard to infant mortality. the spread of tuberculosis or maternal mortality. There is no need to laugh at the Chinese who are said to fee their doctors as long as they keep well. Insurance companies may similarly be induced to realise the advantage of giving free periodical medical examinations to those they insure. In these and allied matters our youths have need to use their observation, their judgment and their intuition to discover just what is the public demand. I trust, I have written sufficient to show that there are plenty of careers now open for our youths endowed with courage, ambition, self-reliance and energy and that there is no need for them to dispair, in spite of their having received what the University calls "Education."

Frankly Speaking

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

No words are sufficient to condemn the bombing of the Swedish Red Cross Unit by Italian aeroplanes. The dastardly incident has naturally created feelings of horror in the civilized world and particularly in Sweden where the tragedy is being observed as a national bereavement. The Italian invasion on Abyssinia is in itself a crime against humanity and against international law. The bombing of a Red Cross centre (and that, too, not for the first time, either!), however, is the very limit of barbarism and indicates the ferocity of the Italian methods of warfare. The incident clearly calls for an emphatic international protest through the League of Nations and the only reply that the civilized world can give to this outrage is by rigorously enforcing and intensifying the sanctions against Italy.

EDEN'S OPPORTUNITY

News both disturbing and comparatively hopeful have arrived from Cairo. The demonstrations by students, it appears, have revived, following the regrettable delay in releasing students arrested during the riots for whom the Premier had promised amnesty. "Amnesty or resignation," the slogan which the students shouted when they surrounded Nessim Pasha's car, clearly indicates the depth of feeling aroused by the Premier's tactless delay in fulfilling his promise of amnesty. Latest cables report firing on students who are impatient over the delay in the opening of negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. More hopeful, however, is the report that Mr. Eden has replied sympathetically to the demand of the United Front for Britain's acceptance of the draft treaty of 1930 affirming the independence of Egypt, and enabling her to join the League of Nations. Mr. Eden is said to be considering the proposal favourably. If by agreeing to Egypt's legitimate demands he can restore friendly Anglo-Egyptian relations he would begin his career as Foreign Secretary by smoothing out one difficult problem at least that faces British diplomacy. Will he make this good start or will he lose this splendid opportunity as British politicians have often done in the past?

INEXCUSABLE INDISCIPLINE

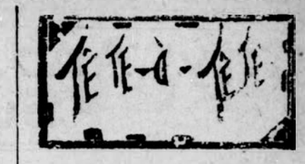
The indiscipline in which certain labour leaders and workers indulged at the Labour meeting in Bombay on Wednesday in connection with the Congress Jubilee has recently been characteristic of certain sections of Labour in the city. The studied defiance of the orders of the President, Mrs Naidu, the irresponsible criticism of the Congress and the more irreponsible personal criticism of certain Congress leaders including Mrs. Naidu are inexcusable forms of indiscipline which do far more harm to Labour than to the Congress. Indeed it is such indiscipline that is largely responsible for the disorganised condition of Labour in the city. These Labour leaders who disapprove of it at heart but shirk the task of openly condemning it practically encourage insubordination and indiscipline in their own ranks and do a disservice to their cause.

THE BENGAL DISPUTE

The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has passed a resplution authorising the Congress President to nominate, after consulting Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, a provisional Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to carry on the work of the Congress in Bengal and making necessary provisions for the election of the new Committee. The decision of the Committee is a wise one though we see no reason why it should have been put in ungainly legal phraseology. If the suggestion of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, had been accepted by both the parties in Bengal, in the spirit in which it was offered the unfortunate position created in that province, would have been avoided. We trust the decision of the Working Committee will be loyally given effert to by all the parties concerned and that, as a result, Congress work in Bengal will be carried on with redoubled enthusiasm and energy.

WOMEN'S DEMANDS

The All-India Wowen's Conference, which met at Trivandrum during the Christmas week, has adopted a number of resolutions the most important of which call for the spread of literacy among women, of a common national language and of scientific knowledge of birth control. The last subject naturally gave rise to some warm discussion—prejudices die-hard—but it is significant that the resolution thereon was finally adopted by 82 votes against 25. what is most gratifying about several resolutions is that the conference is not content with merely appealing to the authorities concerned to popularise the reforms suggested by them but has appointed committees of its own to devise schemes of work to be done by itself. Women's organizations can do a great deal on their own behalf in giving effect to the resolutions and their work will not fail to pursuade the authorities concerned not to lag behind.



AMERICA LOOKING FOR WHITE HOPE

—Headline.

Let her first try to tackle the Black Despair.

* * * *

"Political Conferences held in India during the past week," says the "Times of India", "have done much to clear the air."

By at last adjourning their deliberations?

* * * *

"No reasonable man," we are further told, "can quarrel with the National Liberal Federation's attitude."

Yes, why should a reasonable man engage in this futile quarrel when he can (vide Plato) learn quite a good deal of wisdom from the attitude of the Liberal Federation.

* * * *

At the meeting of the Muslim League Council the question was raised whether Mr. Jinnah could, under the revise constitution, be appointed the Permanent president (along with the non-permanent President). Mr. Jinnah, who presided, ruled that he could and that settled the mater finally.

Mr. Jinnah was also authorized to select a (non-permanent!) President for the next session of the League.

In Persian they have an apt expression for such a situation.

"Khud kooza o khud kooza-gar o khud gile kooza."

Which, literally rendered into English, would be: "Himself the pot, the maker of the pot and the clay of the pot."

And which, one can readily see, completely fits the occasion—clay, pot and all!

* * * *

Blind Woman Gets Sight.

SURGICAL MIRACLE.

—Bori Bunder Headlines.

We are rejoiced to hear it. But no surgical miracle, alas, will cure those who have eyes and yet will not use them.

* * * *

From the War front:—

"With the issue of extra ration of wine and special suppers the Italian troops along the 80-mile front spent the New Year's eve as cheerfully as possible under the circumstances."

And also, we suppose, as soberly as possible in the circumstances.

* * * *

Capital, declares a writer, is only a product of labour.

And, like all other off-springs, it must exploit the wretched parent.

* * * *

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, speaking about the new Constitution, said that Indians had only themselves to blame for the present state of affairs in the country.

We are glad he admits as much and hope the other Indian Liberals too subscribe to the confession.

* * * *

WOMAN SUES SANTA CLAUS

—Headline.

For forgetting her non-existent silk stocking?

* * * *

Doctor Kurtkoti, speaking at the Shuddhi Conference, urged the necessity of conversion and re-convetsion.

We are all for it ourselves—provided it is the conversion of the Hindu Mahasabhaite doctor to the creed of nationalism.

* * * *

India, he added. was for the Hindus and the other communities were merely guests of the country, of which fact, they should be told and warned to behave themselves as guests.

Does he realize that, according to his argument, the aborigines could say the same to the Hindus?

Anyway, we would urge him to behave himself as a host—the singular, not the collective noun.

* * * *

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Muslim Conference, Sir Mohamed Yaqub made a strong plea for the winding up of the Conference.

We hope, a similar suggestion is made by a member of the executive of the Muslim League, too, so that we could whole-heartedly support both the excellent suggestions.

* * * *

The Governor of the prison sent for one of the prisoners. "No. 87. you have been granted a remission of your three years' sentence."

"Sir," replied the prisoner, "that's awkward. When I came here I let my house for three years.

Oil Embargo To Retaliate Red Cross Bombing?

Sweden Shocked At Bombing Red Cross

Demonstrators Before Legation Shout "Down With Mussolini"

(Special Cable)

STOCKHOLM, January 1.

Cries of revenge on Italy, and "Down with Mussolini", were mingled with the New Year greetings before the Italian Legation which is placed under a special guard with mounted police posted at various points.

Many watch night services were converted into memorial services for the victims.

Various organisations are planning a monster demonstration of protest.

ROME CLAIMS CAPTURE OF DANANE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

A Rome Communique claims capture of the Town of Danane situated at the west of Gorahai, and regarded as an important position from the point of view of communications.

It is reported that Danane was only occupied after extremely fierce engagement, wherein there were several hand-to-hand clashes, both sides relying solely on rifles, and bayonets.

Italian Airforce observers estimate that the Abyssinian losses were 100 killed and more wounded, while it is stated that the Italian casualties were numerically less.

With the issue of extra ration of wine and special suppers the Italian troops along the 80-mile front spent the New Year's eve as cheerfully as possible under the circumstances, but a constant watch was maintained against surprise attacks.

In the Tembien sector, the troops spent the evening sleeping beside loaded rifles, while powerful searchlights on hill-tops swept the surrounding Teerrain.

30 PATIENTS KILLED

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 2.

It is officially stated that Doctor Hylander, leader of the bombed Swedish Ambulance Unit and another Swede were wounded, thirty Ethiopian patients were killed, and fifty Ethiopian male nurses and patients wounded.—

The Ambulance Unit was encamped in Melka Dideka surrounded with Red Cross flags, at least a kilometre from the nearest troops.

Though the Italian war-planes had previously flown over the unit without attacking it, they suddenly returned, bombarding and directing machinegun fire on the camp, till all food, medicines and tents and two lorries were destroyed.

Gas is alleged to have been used, and the whole unit was seized with panic.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE OF SANCTIONS?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

According to the "Daily Express" although from the official point of view England's exports of coal to Italy decreased during the month of November to 36,304 tons as against 389,410 tons in November 1934, nevertheless the total exports showed an increase during the same period.

The mystery is explained by the fact that England's exports to Egypt rose to thrice their normal figure, amounting to 268,651 tons in November 1935 as against 80,477 tons in November 1934. Egypt's geographical position between Italy and East Africa is mainly responsible for this increase.

OIL EMBARGO INEVITABLE

PARIS, Jan. 2.

"I am convinced that the bombing of the Swedish Ambulance Unit will entail repercussions against Italy, the comparable in effect, to those produced against Germany of torpedoing the Lusitania," declares the Socialist Leader M. Blum writing in the "Populaire." He added that now he thought that the imposition of the oil embargo was inevitable.—Reuter.

HONOURS FOR MEN IN ABYSSINIA

LONDON, Dec. 31.

Sir Sidney Barton, Minister at Addis Ababa was created Knight of the Grand Cross of the British Empire, while the Commandership of the British Empire was awarded to Lieut.-Col. E. H. M. Clifford in charge of the Anglo-Abyssinian Boundary Commission at the time of the Walwal incident.—Reuter.

ACTION AGAINST ITALY

KAUNAS (By Air Mail.)

According to "Lietuvos Aidas" resolutions were passed at the recent Conference of the three Baltic powers, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia held at Riga, unanimously supporting the action of the League of Nations in relation to the Italo-Ethiopian question.

Laval's Pro-Italian Policy Attacked

PRAGUE, (By Air Mail.)

In an article in the "Die Europaische Hefte," the foreign policy pursued by M. Laval is severely attacked.

It is declared that M. Laval's France is on the point of destroying once for all its own system of alliances with the South-Eastern European countries, by deserting the principle of collective security and acting against the idea of the League of Nations as arbitrator of international disputes.

Pierre Laval, declares the journal, has become the central figure of European fascism. He has made a game of the English collaboration, destroyed the value of the Soviet military alliance and thus sapped the very foundations of the French principle of security. He has forsaken the vital interests of France in favour of international fascism.

This idealist is prepared to sacrifice not only himself but even the Third Republic for the glory of Benito Mussolini.

INDEPENDENCE OF EGYPT

Eden Gives Sympathetic Reply To Request Of United Front

(Special Cable).

CAIRO, Jan. 1.

Mr. Eden has replied sympathetically to the request of the United Front for Britain's acceptance of the Draft Treaty of 1930 providing for the independence of Egypt and enabling her "inter alia" to join the League.

The point on which the 1930 negotiations broke down was the Wafd demand for the recognition of Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan. Mr. Eden's reply was presented by the High Commissioner to Nahas Pasha, the leader of the Wafd Party, who, as Premier, drew up the 1930 treaty in negotiation with the then British Foreign Secretary.

It is understood that Mr. Eden has asked for time to study the whole question but not with a desire to gain time, as he is anxious for the conclusion of a treaty establishing Anglo-Egyptian friendship.

Mr. Eden hopes that the troubles in Cairo will cease when Egypt learns of Britain's goodwill.

The United Front will consider the reply to-night.

It is pointed out in London official circles that Mr. Eden has only just assumed office and that the Abyssinian question is engaging a great deal of his time, but his reply makes it clear that Mr. Eden has no desire whatsoever for any delay.

It is understood that Sir Miles Lampson has authority to say that Mr. Eden would wish to echo Sir Samuel Hoare's statement to the effect that the British Government have no intention of letting the matter drift. It is gathered further that the reply will be made by Mr. Eden quite shortly.

Meanwhile large crowds of demonstrating students are indulging in anti-British cries, and the police are taking steps to intercept their entry into the city from Giza University.

SCRATCH MATCH AFTER "THE TEST"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2.

The four-day match having concluded within two days, a scratch match was arranged between two teams styled Tarrant's Eleven versus the Maharaja of Vizianagram Eleven.

Tarrant's team was Frank Tarrant, Wendell Bill, Hendry, Bryant, Morrisby, Love, J. Davis, Warne, Alexander, Gopal Das and Amir Elahi.

Vizianagaram's team was Hosie (Captain), Abdul Aziz, S. Bannerji, Palia, C. K. Nayudu, Longfield, Lall Singh, C. S. Nayudu, S. Bose, Baqa Jilani and Shahabuddin.

Hosie won the Toss and Vizianagaram's side played first. After the tension of the "Test" Match, the present game came as an anti-climax and few took the match seriously, the attendance being very poor.

The following was the closing score:—

Abdul Aziz, b Gopal Das	14
S. Banerji, l-b-w, b Tarrant	49
Palia, c Gopal Das, b Alexander	36
C. K. Nayudu, b Amir Elahi	39
Longfield (not out)	32
Hosie, b Alexander	2
Lall Singh, st. Love, b S. Bose	0
B. S. Bose, c Love, b Amir Elahi	2
Baqa Jilani, l-b-w Amir Elahi	13
Shahabuddin, b Gopal Das	0
Extras	9
Total	235

Bowling Analysis:
Alexander 21/6/68/2.
Hendry 5/0/9/0.
Amir Elahi 16/1/61/5.
Gopal Das 19.3 3/65/2.
Tarrant 7/2/23/1.

Tarrant's team had scored 77 for 1 wicket, Bryant being out for 16.

AMERICAN OUTBURST AGAINST LINDBERGHS

"Used Same Tactics As Garbo Where Publicity Was Concerned"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.

Antagonistic comment on Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh's flight to England appears in "The Daily News" and "The Herald Tribune."

The latter says that had Col. Lindbergh not been so obstinately reticent about his private affairs here, there would have been less curiosity about them.

"The Daily News" says: "We will be reconciled if Col. Lindbergh becomes a British subject. The American people long idolised Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh; for this he has despised them and he has used exactly the same tactics where publicity is concerned as Greta Garbo, the film star."

Dolo Bombing Sequel

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2.

Prince Charles, President of the Swedish Red Cross called a meeting of the administrative Council of the Red Cross for to-morrow.

The international Red Cross organisation declared its intention of sending its Abyssinian representative to the scene of Dolo bombing to help the wounded and enquire into the facts with a view to protest.

It is learned, the Doctor Hylander, the leader of the Swedish Unit was wounded on the right side and another Swede in the face.

TWO MORE BODIES IDENTIFIED

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 2.

The two bodies hitherto recovered in the "City of Khartoum" disaster are Englishmen, Messrs. A. J. Buckman and C. R. Rastall.—Reuter.

WAR-RISK PREMIUM

Immediate Reduction Agreed To

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

An immediate reduction in the war-risk premium from five shillings to 40 pence per cent has been agreed to by the Joint Committee of companies and Lloyds' Underwriters.

The new rates on cargoes to, from and via the Mediterranean or Red Sea include those to be shipped from the Australian and Eastern ports during the next seven days. These won't reach the Mediterranean for three to five weeks indicating that the Underwriters are prepared to accept the lowered risk for that period.

A special rate of 30 pence per cent will be quoted for shipments from the United Kingdom to the Mediterranean ports not eastward of Marseilles or Bona. The rate on species unchanged at 30 pence per cent.

(Continued from col. 5.)

Dayanand Saraswati had established the Arya Samaj 75 years ago and had achieved a universal cultural conquest, for, now, every Hindu carried on public work on lines sketched out by Dayananda. The speaker advised the starting of an intensive spiritual campaign to bring into the fold of Sikhism at least all the Hindus in the country within five years. Those who chose to do so might become full-fledged Khalsa Sikhs; the others might adopt 'Sahejdhari Sikhism' and work out thereby a plan of national regeneration. The leaders of the Sikh community present on the occasion thanked Mr. Rao for his suggestion and informed the audience that a mass movement among the Depressed Classes and others to join Sikhism was spreading in Maharashtra.

SIALKOT JATHA ARRESTED

Sikh M.L.C. To Lead Second Batch To Defy Ban On 'Kirpans'

LAHORE, Jan. 2.

A Gazette Extraordinary issued this afternoon says:

"In exercise of powers conferred under the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932 the Governor-in-Council declares that within the limits of Lahore District, any offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code shall be cognisable. This notification is issued in view of the "Morcha" (Satyagraha) started by the Sikhs against the ban on Kirpan."—United Press.

KIRPAN SATYAGRAHA

Governor-General's Notification

LAHORE, Jan. 2.

Sardar Jawahar Singh, M.L.C., will lead a second Sikh Jatha of four to-morrow which starts from Gurdwara Derasahib.

Four Sikhs including Sardar Tara Singh, Secretary of the Akali Jatha, Sialkot, who were coming to Lahore from Sialkot with a view to join the Kirpan "Morcha" (Satyagraha) were arrested at Shahdara Chowk and taken into custody by police already stationed there.—United Press.

GURU GOBINDSINGH'S BIRTH ANNIVERSARY

Procession & Mass Meeting In Bombay

The Sri Gurusingh Sabha of Bombay, celebrated the 270th birthday of Guru Gobindsingh, on Wednesday. The celebration commenced on the 29th ultimo and came to a close on the 1st instant. Akhandapaath (uninterrupted reading of the Granth) was gone through for all the three days and a procession was taken round the main streets between 3-30 p.m. and 8 p.m. on the 31st December. A platform was built on a motor lorry and a Mandap decorated with flags and garlands was erected thereon. The Granth Saheb was placed in the Mandap. Five Akali Sikhs, with drawn swords, stood surrounding the Mandap. About 2,000 Sikhs, nearly one-third of whom were women, accompanied the procession were singing hymns and songs in honour of the Guru. With about 3,000 more of non-Sikh Hindus. Mr. Baji Krishnarao, an Arya Samajist and Sahejdhari Sikh of Secunderabad who had came down to Bombay specially to take part in the celebrations, took his stand on the plotfarm when the procession started and explained the significance of the event.

A huge mass meeting was held in the specially-erected Pandal in the maidan on Mint Road. Besides the holding of divine service, sermons and discourses were delivered by Kumari Bibi Sudarshan Kuar, Soubhagyawati Har Kuar, Bawa Harkishen Singh, M.A., Principal, N. M. College, Gujranwalla, Sardar Kartarsingh, Sardar Bahadur Mehtab Singh, President, Nankana Saheb Committee, Sardar Darbara Singh, of Poona, Gyani Kartarsingh "Philosopher," Sardar Gurudutt Singh, Sethi and Mr. Baji Krishnarao. The speech of Mr. Rao contained an important pronouncement and outlined a plan of missionary work for spreading Sikhism. "The Congress was started," Mr. Rao said. "50 years ago in this city of Bombay and had practically achieved its aim." In this very city, again, Maharshi Swami

(Continued in col. 4.)

New Year's Air Tragedy

"City Of Khartoum" Bound For India Wrecked: 12 Persons Killed

New year began disastrously.

An Imperial Airways' liner "City of Khartoum," bound for India, was wrecked while approaching Alexandria.

Twelve persons are reported to have been killed, and among the victims is Mrs. Ursula Horsman, wife of a Cawnpore millowner, who was returning to India in the ill-fated airship.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The Imperial Airways' liner "City of Khartoum" bound for India, was wrecked while approaching Alexandria from Mirabelle (Crete) last evening.

Nine passengers and three members of the crew are dead.

The only survivor is the pilot, Capt. V. G. Wilson.

The drowned passengers, according to the passenger list are:

Britons: Capt. B. F. Mason of the London firm of Mason Lang, who was proceeding to Malaya, Mr. A. J. Buckman, Mr. W. G. Wellstead, Mr. A. L. Garret, Mr. R. Astall, Miss Eckford and Mrs. A. F. Horsman.

American: Mr. C. Luke.

Italian: Sgr. Tartaglione.

Most of the passengers left London on December 28, and joined the "City of Khartoum" at Brindisi.

The three members of the crew were: Flying-Officer H. G. A. Baker, the Wireless Operator, Mr. W. G. Amor, and the steward, Mr. H. C. Richardson, all stationed at Alexandria.

The crash occurred at 7-15 last evening. Destroyers, tugs, ships and boats searched all through the night and aircraft searched at day break, but the pilot, Captain Wilson, is the only survivor picked up hitherto.

The air liner appears to have crashed about one and a half miles north-east of the entrance to Alexandria harbour.

Engines Cut Out

The absence of wreckage and the report of the pilot suggest that the flying boat sank, and sweeping operations are now in progress to locate the wreck, which Imperial Airways have arranged to be salved when located. The crash was apparently due to all three engines cutting out.

A wireless message was received from the liner at 5-20 p.m. stating that she was preparing to land at Alexandria, where preparations were accordingly made.

The disaster was discovered when the "City of Khartoum" failed to arrive at Alexandria from where the British destroyer "Brilliant" the Imperial Airways' liner "Hannibal" and other craft were sent out to search for the liner. They found Capt. Wilson four miles outside the harbour.

Capt. Wilson was formerly in the R. A.F. Marine Aircraft in England and Iraq, and was instructor from 1919 to 1930. He had been six hours in the water.

It is understood that Mrs. Ursula Horsman, who was among the "City of Khartoum's" victims, was proceeding to Cawnpore, and Mr. Buckman and Mrs. Luke were proceeding to Basra.

Mrs. Horsman had been visiting her children at Frinton-on-Sea, and left to rejoin her husband, who is a large cotton millowner. She leaves four children, of whom the eldest is 13 and the youngest is a baby in charge of a nurse.

Mrs. Horsman had frequently flown to India, where she spent most of her time, periodically visiting Frinton to stay with her children.

Carried Mails

The "City of Khartoum" was carrying the mails destined for India and Australia.

A later message says:—

The bodies of two victims of the "City of Khartoum" disaster have been recovered. Their identity has not been disclosed so far.

An Admiralty announcement says that nine passengers and three of the crew are missing as the result of the crash and the subsequent sinking of the "City of Khartoum."

Rajen Babu On Foreign Propaganda

(Continued from page 1).

India Congress Committee Office has been flooded with a number of schemes and proposals for carrying on "effective" propaganda in other countries.

But the question presents many difficulties and the distance itself is a great restraining influence on bold suggestions.

Interviewed in this connection by a representative of the "Chronicle", Babu Rajendra Prasad said, "The question of foreign propaganda has been receiving my attention and I have been discussing with friends who are likely to give helpful advice on the matter.

"There are difficulties both of finance and personnel. We have also to consider how far foreign propaganda carried on by us can be effective as against the organised propaganda that is being carried on in many countries.

"I am not in a position to state as yet, what decision the Working Committee will come to, after considering the advice which it receives".

Rajen Babu and his Secretary left for Ahmedabad last night by the Kathiawar Mail and were seen off by a large number of Congressmen at the Bombay Central. Rajen Babu will rest at Ahmedabad for a few days. z

"Searchlight" Jubilee Number

"The Searchlight"—Patna Congress Golden Jubilee Number.

The history of the Indian National Congress is the history of the development of National consciousness in India. In December fifty years ago was laid the foundation of a movement which, to-day, has reached the remotest recesses of the country. The occasion of the Golden Jubilee has served as a point from where to take stock of the achievements of the past, and consider the tasks lying ahead.

The several contributions to this special issue of the "Search Light" cover the whole field of the Congress activities in the past and visualise its future. Acharya Badrinath Varma's account of the Congress is complete within its limits and gives a clear view of the phases of its growth and indicates the new trend of thought influencing the Congress programme and activities to-day. If Mr. Sachidananda Sinha's portrait of the first President of the Congress gives a glimpse of the mind and aspiration of the first batch of National Leaders, Mr. Phulan Prasad Verma's article takes us right across the fifty years of Congress work and brings us face to face with the present phase of its activity viz., the definite appearance of Socialism in the Congress gold, and the stress laid on the economic aspect of the movement. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's artilce on the "Early Phase of the Congress" is worth reading. The articles by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru Rahul Sankrittyayana brings variety to the issue by striking different notes. The Pandit takes a peep into the administration of justice in India, while Rahul Sankrittyayana tells us what tremendous change the Soviet regime has brought about in the life of the average Russian. The number on the whole is well worth a careful perusal. The portraits of National leaders accompanied by inspiring words from them add to its value.

Italians Buying Scrap Iron In U. S.

NEW YORK (By Mail).

Italian interests in New York have established a bank credit for the purchase of 100,000 tons of iron and steel scrap on a cash basis, says the "Iron Age," a trade journal in New York.—Indian Allied News.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

THIS BRICK IS MADE OF DIFFERENT MATERIAL FROM THE REST! --ALL THE OTHERS ARE ROUGH, BUT THIS ONE IS SMOOTH!
IF THIS KNIFE WILL ONLY CUT THROUGH THE MORTAR---
YOU'LL ONLY SNAP THE BLADE THAT WAY, ALLENBY!
IT'S NO USE, ALLENBY---- THAT'LL NEVER WORK---- UNLESS WE FIND OUT WHAT THAT SMOOTH SURFACE IS FOR-
FOUR MORE MINUTES, WADE! IF YOU'RE STILL HERE--YOU DIE!
EDGAR WALLACE
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Gaekwar's Diamond Jubilee

Record Progress In Rural Life

Sixty Years Of Enlightened Rule

Maharajah Reviews State's Activities At Opening Of Exhibition

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BARODA: Jan. 1.

The Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda opened this evening the Rural Life Exhibition, organised as part of his Diamond Jubilee Celebrations.

The Maharajah gave a brief resume of the measures he had enacted during the last 60 years of his reign and the success that has attended the same.

He advised the people to be self-reliant, as all efforts would be crippled unless there was a genuine desire for self-help and a determination to supplement the efforts of Government by efforts of an individual and non-official character.

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar in the course of his speech declaring the Rural Life Exhibition open said:—

May I say at the outset that there could have been no happier thought than to associate a Rural Life Exhibition with my Diamond Jubilee Celebration. There have been exhibitions dealing variously with industry, agriculture, and domestic economy, but this is the first Exhibition of a comprehensive nature, touching the line of Baroda at all points. It is a logical and desirable development and I congratulate the originators.

STATE AT ACCESSION.

When I entered upon my life's work, the outlook was far from promising. Material improvements in some respects had been made during my minority administration, but the fundamental problems had barely been touched. Education was the preserve of the rich or privileged, and the people were sunk in ignorance and apathy. Sanitation was unknown, and water was scarce. The standard of living was pitifully low, and the incidence of taxation irregular and often unfair. Disease and the money lender flourished while agriculture and village industries decayed.

NEED FOR PROPER COMMUNICATIONS.

By the aid of education, we began to make appreciable progress against the combined forces of ignorance, prejudice and inertia. But education in itself was not enough. It is useless to give a man the desire to improve himself and his lot, if he is fettered by economic restrictions. And the outstanding problems of Baroda State, as indeed of India as a whole, are largely economic. What would it avail a man to grow better produce, if communications did not permit him to market that produce and obtain a better price, or if the reasons of his labour merely went to enrich the middle man or the money-lender? Why should he labour better crops when he knew well that drought and disease might rob him of the fruits of his labour?

Those were cogent and reasonable questions, and we had to find an answer to them. Water supplied and communications were immediately tackled, and as resources became available, so did the net work of Railways spread.

INSPIRING CONFIDENCE.

By system of loans and remissions, by co-operative movements, we began to free the agriculturists from the shackles of death and from the haunting fear of famine and crop failure. And with the growth of a feeling of security and wider outlook that even an elementary education gives, came the faint but unmistakable signs of self-confidence and self-reliance. The wheels were beginning to turn even though they cracked badly.

EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

Our educational policy was so devised that it dove-tailed with an agricultural and industrial policy. In the villages we set to work to revive the ancient industries and to stimulate new activities. Technical education was made available, and instructional centres and travelling instructors, combined with loan in money and material, brought about a revived interest in hand-spinning and weaving, Calico printing, tanning, wood, clay and metal work, embroidery, and allied arts and crafts.

RURAL UPLIFT.

The general policy of uplift and reconstruction is indeed a dynamic one, needing constant thought and unremitting attention. In earlier days, for example, it was not possible to construct roads as we wished, but nowadays we are committed to a programme of building which, in conjunction with the railways, should eventually provide rapid and efficient communication between all parts of the State and adjoining territories. Only last week I passed a further measure for the relief of Rural indebtedness, and I am confident that it will go far to settle one of our most difficult problems.

RURAL BROADCASTING

Another development to which I am giving attention is that of Rural broadcasting, both as a means to better education and entertainment, broadening character and stimulating thought.

I regard this Exhibition as one tangible sign that every effort has been worth while and the substantial progress has been achieved. Fruit, flower and agricultural shows are a regular feature of Rural Life in other parts of the World, and I can see no reason why they should not become annual events in Baroda State.

ORGANISE TOURING EXHIBITIONS

Nor do I believe such benificial activities should stop at the point. I consider that in each district that should be one or more touring Exhibitions, moving on a regular itinerary for the greater part of the year.

POULTRY FARMING.

I think that much greater attention should be paid to the possibilities of poultry farming for similar reasons. I am aware that marketing is a problem, and I have appointed two officers to study and stimulate solutions. But very much more could be done by non-official co-operative endeavour.

NEED FOR SELF-HELP.

Government can do much by way of example, stimulus and judicial finance. I can justly claim, I believe, that my Government has done, and is doing, every thing possible to devote its resources to the prosperity and enlightenment of the people. It is to that ideal that I have devoted my life. But all efforts will be crippled unless there is a genuine desire for self-help and a determination to supplement the efforts of Government by efforts of a personal and non-official character.

MADRAS RESERVE BANK PRESIDENTSHIP

MADRAS, Jan. 2.

At the first meeting this afternoon of the newly constituted board of directors of Reserve Bank of India, Madras Circle, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadesmitran" was unanimously elected president and Sir Ramesam Deputy, President.

Fire-Walking At Industries Fair

The walking on Fire programme of prof. Amar was an interesting item at the Indian Industries Fair on Thursday evening.

An offer to the public to walk on fire evoked a good response. Nine striplings, seven boys and two girls walked hand in hand in great delight.

Bhulabhai Visits Halol

(From Our Correspondent).

HALOL, (By Mail).

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai accompanied by Sjt. Morarji Desai, General Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, and Sjt. Shrikant, President of the Jilla Samiti, Panchmahals, visited Halol during the Congress Golden Jubilee week and addressed a meeting.

The World Of Finance In 1935

Prospect & Retrospect

BY ZANDHYAL

II

One of the signs of increasing industrial prosperity in India is the increasing cosumption of cement in recent years. There are at present eleven factories working in different parts of the country with a total producing capacity of about 13,39,000 tons per year. With the steady improvement in the demand for cement these factories have worked at 85 per cent of their capacity for a major part of the year, and they are now working at 92 per cent. of their capacity as compared with 72 per cent in 1934. The extreme soundness of the financial position of these companies and their efficient management have enabled the cost of production to be reduced from Rs. 53 to about Rs. 42 per ton this year. The cement industry promises a very bright future in view of the feverish building activity in various parts of the country, the building of the Howrah bridge, and the reconstruction of the 'quake affected areas.

The proposed merger of all the cement companies, if it materialises, will lead to a further saving of about 25 per cent of the expenses of the industry, and will enable the companies to market cement at far lesser prices, eliminating the imports of cement from foreign countries as far as possible. As the negotiations for the merger scheme are almost complete, investment in some of sound scrips like Bundi, Okha and Katni offer considerable scope of appreciation, as the present share holders will receive shares of the new company, on the basis of the valuation of the working capacity of the various concerns.

Textile Industry

The cotton textile industry has made a steady progress throughout the year, but the conditions in this branch of industry do not appear as bright as in others. The appointment of the Special Tariff Board which is at present conducting the investigations at Calcutta, is viewed with suspicion by many as they consider the reduction of the import duties on the textile goods of the United Kingdom almost certain, in which case it will be a severe shock to the industry. The working of the double shift system, the lack of any increased demand, and the accumulation of the huge stocks have made the concerns dispose of their stocks at a lesser margin of profit. The cotton textile industry in India has always been suffering from some sort of trouble or other. Pending the recommendations of the Special Tariff Board, the future outlook of the industry remains rather doubtful for sometime to come.

The Hydro-Electrics again are working in a highly satisfactory manner. The consumption of electricity has considerably increased, and companies are able to supply electricity at cheaper rates. The earnings of the companies are maintained at higher levels. The other minor industries are also making a satisfactory progress and promise a bright outlook in the coming year.

Cheap Money

As a result of the cheap money conditions prevailing all over the world, and the active support of the Government of India to perpetuate the cheap money conditions in the country, together with the continuous exports of gold, India has been enjoying cheap money throughout the year, with the call-money rate hovering round about one per cent for a major part of the year. There is utter absence of the bill business, the demand for funds from trade quarters has decreased considerably this year as compared with last year. The seasonal stringency in the money-market is conspicuous by its absence. The inauguration of the Reserve Bank has removed one of the long-felt needs of the Indian money-market of providing an effective bank rate by reducing the official minimum to 3 per cent for the first time after 1896. As the rate still remains quite out of touch with existing money rates in the country, the Reserve Bank may be expected to reduce its rate further, so as to enable the member banks to approach the Reserve Bank for rediscounting facilities, and for accommodation at other times. The discounting of the treasury bills and the open market operations by the Reserve Bank may enable the institution to have complete control over the entire mechanism of the credit structure of the country.

As the cheap money conditions promise to continue for some time to come, no apprehensions need be expressed regarding the future outlook of the gilt-edged markets. The credit of India stands very high, and there exists a gap between the yield of the Indian sterling stock, and other foreign stock. The proposed increased expenditure on armaments and defence, and the gradual industrial development may be expected to lead to a tightening of the interest rates, but the plethora of funds in the markets seeking a safe berth in these troubled days indicate no such tendency in near future. The conversion operations of the British Treasury are almost complete, and the Government of India may soon follow the footsteps of the British Treasury. The prices of the new issues are lower than what is expected. And so the gilt-edged may be expected to show strong resistance at higher levels for some time to come.

(To Be Continued.)

CONGRESS EXPECTS BENGAL TO DO HER DUTY

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

"We have respected Bengal and also the Constitution of the Congress. Now Congress expects Bengal to do her duty to the nation".

Thus said Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, in an exclusive interview to the "United Press" on the resolution of the Working Committee regarding Bengal dispute, just before he left for Ahmedabad by Kathiawad Mail at 9|45 p.m. tonight.

ONLY POSSIBLE SOLUTION

Asked as to whether the Woking Committee's decision was capable of effecting unity between the rival groups, the Congress President said:—

"Well, the Working Committee has left no stone unturned to find out a solution within the means of the Congress constitution. The resolution passed to-day by the Working Committee was the only possible solution under the circumstances and Bengal should do well to set her house in order through this resolution."

WELL DONE, BOMBAY

When he was asked to give his impression of the Golden Jubilee celebration in Bombay, Rajen Babu said: "It was splendid and worthy of Bombay's traditions. She has identified herself as the birth-place of Congress.

"But the 50th Anniversary of Congress should find the people of India more enthusiastic and more sacrificing for the cause of the country until freedom is achieved. It is difficult, but it is ours if we struggle.—"United Press".

BOMBAY DECISION WELCOMED

Kiron Shankar Roy's Statement

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2.

The Working Committee decision relating to Bengal Congress dispute seems to have been well received by the Members of both the rival groups. The group led by Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar, while not making any press statement till their leader returns from Bombay, expressed considerable satisfaction over the Working Committee's formula, while Mr. Kiron Shankar Roy, leader of the other group, in the course of a statement to the "United Press" says:—

JUST RECOGNITION.

"As it appears from the telegraphic message of the Working Committee's decision regarding Bengal problem seems to me, as a four-anna member of Congress, quite satisfactory. The right of four-anna members to elect their own representatives as delegates to the plenary session of Congress and also members of the Provincial Congress Committee has been justly recognised and the suggestion that the right of election be superceded by nomination has not been accepted by the Working Committee. This will certainly give satisfaction to Congressmen of Bengal.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

"As regards nomination of a Provisional Committee by the Congress President, some such machinery was necessary under the prevailing circumstances to hold the elections to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and, therefore, it cannot be objected to. I have no doubt that the Provisional Committee will be appointed by the Congress President after consultation with all parties concerned."—United Press.

BENGAL'S HONOUR IS AT STAKE

Will Sarat Bose Rise To Occasion?

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

In connection with the decision arrived at by the Working Committee over the Bengal dispute Sjt. Surendranath Moitra, Member of the Working Committee from Bengal, in the course of an interview to the "United Press" expressed deep satisfaction at the sympathetic and tactful way the Working Committee solved Bengal's naughty problem.

"I found every member of the Working Committee sincerely anxious to solve Bengal's naughty problem and I must say that they faced it sympathetically, impartially and tactfully in spite of serious irregularities in the matter of the submission of the list of primary members which at one time threatened Bengal with non-representation in the Lucknow session of the Congress.

CHANCE FOR BENGAL.

Though Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy's group was not represented by any body, the Working Committee gave its careful consideration to the statement sent by him. The Working Committee out of its genuine sympathy for Bengal gave her the chance to send delegates.

I hope Bengal Congressmen who have the honour and prestige of Bengal in their hearts will appreciate the sincere desire of the Working Committee to be helpful to them in composing their differences and will give effect to the spirit of the resolution adopted at to-day's meeting of the Working Committee without creating further complications."

SARAT BOSE'S RESPONSIBILITY

Sjt. Moitra added:—

"Heavy responsibility now rests on Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose in whose keeping the honour and prestige of Bengal lies. Knowing as I do Sjt. Sarat Bose, I have every hope that he will rise to the occasion and calm the troubled waters of Bengal in collaboration with Babu Rajendra Prasad who has assured that his services will always be available whenever required by Bengal."

CRISIS AVERTED.

Sjt. Moitra in conclusion said:—"The crisis apprehended was averted by the Working Committee with the hope that Bengal will realise the danger that still awaits her, namely, deprivation of right to send delegates to the Lucknow session of the Congress in case to-day's resolution is made infructuous by any action of her's. I hope Bengal Congressmen will give the Working Committee no further cause to visit them with drastic and unpleasant steps."—United Press.

NO REST TILL SWARAJ IS WON

(From A Correspondent).

SURAT, Dec. 31.

Smt. Perinben Captain, granddaughter of late Dadabhai Navroji, presided over the 'Ladies' Day' functions yesterday at Surat held in connection with the Congress Jubilee celebrations. The main item for the occasion was the singing of 'Rashtriya Garba' specially prepared for the occasion.

Addressing a mammoth gathering of women Smt. Perinben said that women had played a great role in the national struggle but they could not rest till the goal of Purna Swarajya was reached. Women were by nature kind and charitable, and the best charity was to put on khaddar. Finally she paid a glowing tribute to men, women and children who had made sacrifices for national honour and exhorted women to be torch-bearers in India's fight for Freedom.

Smt. Maniben Patel, daughter of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, requested her sisters to lead a simple life and direct their energies for national reconstruction.

"Advance" Jubilee Number

"Advance"—Congress Golden Jubilee Souvenir—Calcutta.

A special feature of this issue appears to be the messages from prominent persons Indian and foreign, and the extracts from Presidential Addresses, 1885 to 1934. The extracts, in particular, should prove illuminating, showing how from the beginning, India has been striving to stop being spoon-fed in matters political. Besides these, there are lengthy messages from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Bose and Babu Rajendra Prasad. Both Mr. Nariman and Subhas Bose lay stress on the need of discipline in the Congress ranks. Articles on office-acceptance, contributed by Sardar Caveesher and Mr. Satyamurti, present the two opposite sides of the question. Dr. P. C. Ray's article on Unemployment is characterstic of him in its earnest appeal to the Bengalis. Bengal has reason to be proud of her share in the National struggle for freedom, and this paper, founded by the late J. M. Sen Gupta, celebrates the Golden Jubilee in the right spirit.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Need Of The Hour

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is unfortunate that the number of political parties in India should be ever on the increase. The Congress should be the only political organization in India voicing the political sentiments of the Indians. It would not be out of place here to appeal to the Liberals and others representing various other shades of Indian political opinion to join the Congress, for it is as much open to them as to the present Congressmen to capture the Congress. It is poor statesmanship to keep away from the premier political organization of India, simply because we cannot subscribe to the political principles of one of its parties. The secessionist policy savours not of far-sightedness but of a spirit of despondency resulting from the inability of the supporters of the policy to carry conviction to the hearts of Congress members regarding the wisdom of its own political policy and programme. It is idle to grumble that a particular party is monopolising power. The fact is not that the party monopolising power but that it finds itself in the happy position to continue in power by dint of its superior organizational capacity. Everyone who wants India to be raised to the honourable status of a free nation can and must be a Congressman (a member of the Congress), no matter whether he is a Liberal or a Socialist.

In recent years, the influence of Socialism is noticeable in the Congress. Socialism is becoming more and more popular day by day with the people of India. But in our unbounded enthusiasm at having found in Socialism a panacea for our economic ills, we must not let ourselves be deluded into the belief that Socialism is going to solve our economic problem even if we do not achieve complete independence. To my mind, this is the greatest delusion every one of must guard himself against, for not until we reach the goal of complete independence, can we improve the existing economic system based upon an unequal distribution of our national wealth.

In conclusion, I should like to appeal to all to sink their differences to stand united and then to declare with one thundering voice to the British Government that nothing short of complete political and economic freedom is going to satisfy the political aspirations of India. The salvation of India lies not in a multiplicity of political parties and the consequent division of our national strength, but their fusion into one compact and most formidable political party, potent enough to bring the national struggle for freedom to a successful conclusion even in the teeth of the strongest opposition by the British Government.—Yours, etc.,

D. D. PINGLEY.

Ahmednagar.

Communists And Trade Union Unity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Nagpur correspondent of your paper writes in your issue of the 28th December on the authority of a "prominent labour leader," that the Bombay Communists, supported by Congress Socialists, in the Trade Union Congress Executive, opposed structural unity with the National Trades Union Federation, but their Ultra-Leftist move was foiled. Comrade Masani, on behalf of the Socialists, has already contradicted the above statement. Having taken part in the T. U. C. executive discussions on the question of unity, I may state that no Communist, either from Bombay or any other place opposed the resolution for structural unity with the N. T. U. F. A resolution for structural unity, to be moved in this T. U. C. Executive, was passed by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union and sent to the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, which after endorsing it, sent it to the T. U. C. Executive and this had the full support of Bombay Communists. The resolution moved in the T. U. C. Executive was a little wider than was warranted by the terms of the resolution of the T. U. C. Session, in respect of the Geneva issue and "as such," some of us raised only points of order viz. its Geneva part. But the resolution was finally supported by all including communists. The Communists stand for unity on the basis of the principles of class-struggle, which is accepted by the T. U. C. Unity for merely unity's sake has no meaning. Unity has to be achieved as an instrument to further the struggle of the working class. A unity achieved by giving up the fundamental principles of that struggle will certainly have no beneficial content. We hope, the T. U. C. members, on the Joint Labour Board, though having no Communist inclinations, while dealing with the details of the problem of amalgamation, will not give up the above fundamental standpoint, in spite of the tempting lures held forth by the ultra-Rightists. Let both the organisations merge, 'not' on the basis of a united front to fight the Communists, as the 'prominent Labour leader' seems to suggest, 'in the above interview, but on the basis of a united front, of all parties and groups, Reds or non-Reds, to fight relentlessly for the welfare of the working class.—Yours, etc.,

S. A. DANGE.

Jan. 1, 1936.
228 Sadashiv Peth,
Poona, 2.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6)

an influx of untrained men and women, many of them unfit for any other profession. The teaching profession becomes the line of least resistance for them and their demands also fit in very well with many schools which want to pay their teachers a bare minimum wage.

This brings us to the question of training, which as it exists at the present day requires re-organisation and remodelling. The training given to graduates which finally secures for them the B.T. degree is sound and thorough and does not call forth much comment, though there is one thing it lacks. That is a specialisation in Kindergarten education.

S. T. C. Examination.

To make a good teacher it is not absolutely essential to have a University degree, but the S.T.C. which provides for teachers who do not possess the B.T. degree is most inefficient and inadequate in its training. There are only one or two institutions where the training given is of any value at all. This is because these institutions have a special training department with a staff solely devoted to that branch. These institutions hardly number more than two. The majority of men and women who are training for the S.T.C. are doing so in schools where training is more or less a side-show—where merely lectures are given in the theory of education.

If the S.T.C. is to remain, or if anything else equivalent to it is to be established then a separate institution or college must be established with proper equipment and an experienced staff. Of course this institution will be attached to a school. The very same may be said of Kindergarten training. There is no institution in the presidency where a sound Kindergarten training is given. If a separate college or Institution were established for the training of men and women who have not been able to go in for a university education, then it could also have a special department for training in Kindergarten work.

Organisation Of Teachers.

Finally there is one more factor as important as any other, which will help towards the improvement of Secondary Education in this country. I refer to the forming of an Association or a Union to protect the interests of teachers. Something must be done particularly in private schools to regulate and lay down a minimum scale of salaries. Something must be done either in the form of Provident Funds or Pensions, as the fate of many teachers often depends on the whims of changing heads of schools. That there is an urgent need for an Association of this type cannot be denied. This will automatically amend many of the defects. There must however be a general muster—a united clamour and if necessary, a fight for rights and amelioration of conditions. Only then will men and women of some worth be attracted to this profession, and this will result in the output of a student who will be a better man or woman, a better individual, a better citizen and not a misfit for life.

Kashmir Maharaja At Bamratula

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2.

The Maharaja of Kashmir at the Bamrauli Aerodrome by the Indian National Airways plane at 11-55 a.m. He is travelling by aeroplane from Calcutta to Lahore whence he will proceed to Kashmir by motor car.

He left Bamrauli an hour after arrival.—A. P.

The King received in audience Sir Philip Chetwode at Sandringham, and invested on him the insignia of the Order of Merit.

Tirade Against "Advanced Classes"

Mr. Navle's Provocative Speech

The following are extracts from the presidential address of Rao Bahadur Navle, delivered at the Bombay Presidency Non-Brahmin Conference held at Dhulia on Monday:—

Before the inception of this party, the political destinies of the Presidency were in the hands of a few political agitators belonging to advanced communities, whose creed and views neither appealed to the masses, nor ventilated the real grievances of the backward non-Brahmin communities including the peasants and the labourers, who form the bulk of the Provinces' population. Moreover these politicians though outwardly advanced in so-called national views, never acted with the real spirit of nationalism. They always upheld on the public platform and through their powerful Press the social and political interests of the advanced classes. They never cared for the real uplift of the masses in educational and other important social fields. Not only that they often derided at the sincere efforts of social reformers like Mahatma Jotirao Fule and the late Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj, who sacrificed their lives for the progress and welfare of the backward non-Brahmin and Depressed Communities not only in this Presidency but even in other parts of India. Social and Political reformers like the late Dr. Nair, Sir Tyagraj Chattiar and the Raja Saheb of Pangal, who were the lumineries working for the uplift of the masses had to fight life-long battles against these sectarian and monopolistic politicians of the advanced communities, who pose as great national leaders. These advanced class politicians fully knowing as they did that their own communities were fairly advanced in educational, social and religious fields and that the masses were absolutely backward in these respects conveniently took to advanced political views as they were sure that the only thing needed for their communities was political agitation. This resulted in keeping the masses ignorant, backward and depressed in the very things which they needed most. If these so-called national leaders were really actuated with the truly nationalistic views and if they had a real desire and a zeal for raising the general status of Indians as a whole, they would never have neglected the masses in the most deplorable manner as they did. The great social and religious disabilities naturally kept the backward masses in the back ground. Since the establishment of the British Rule every advantage in the educational, social, political and administrative fields were the closed preserves of the advanced classes, until recently wise leaders like the late Dr. Nair and the late Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj started a political movement of the Backward masses and named it as the Non-Brahmin Movement. Their strenuous efforts soon succeeded in catching the imagination of the masses and the movement spread like wild fire and is now so firmly established in the Bombay, Madras and Central Provinces that it is admitted on all hands that it is as I have already remarked: "A great political Force" in the country. I wish to follow in the footsteps of my predecessors who did their best in the cause of the movement. Therefore, I crave your indulgence and co-operation in the execution of the responsible duty devolved upon me.

HISTORY OF NON-B. MOVEMENT

The history of the Non-Brahmin Movement in this Presidency is a very interesting one. It is a history of a vast section of people in this Presidency, striving their best to obtain equal opportunities for all, and to obtain a fair play and natural justice. Such a history is common all over the world.

It is no wonder then that the non-Brahmins of Madras, Bombay and Central Provinces felt keenly and bitterly the injustice and disabilities they were labouring under and strove to liberate themselves from the yoke and tyranny they were groaning under.

The whole body of non-Brahmins rose as one man against the social, religious and political domination of a small and microscopic minority of the people. Their cry was a just cry for the removal of the social and political injustices. Their cry was for securing equal opportunities for all. The cry was followed by their united efforts to free themselves from the injustice and disabilities imposed upon them. No doubt they drew upon themselves the fury of the monopolists who tried to belittle the movement in every possible way. It is no wonder that the monopolists who possessed all power, prestige and influence thought that a retribution was awaiting them. They were frightened and had to resort to unjust and violent criticisms of all leaders and followers of the non-Brahmin movement. They branded the authors and followers of the movement as rabid communalists and traitors to the country. The monopolists were impelled to do so by motives of self-interest. They tried various devices to clothe and cover their motives and acts in the guise of national spirit. They called themselves as the best friends of the country and called the leaders of the non-Brahmin movement as traitors of their country. Yet these monopolists try to appear that they are working in the best interests of their country by vehemently opposing the non-Brahmin movement. They are never tired of heaping abuses upon the chosen and trusted leaders of the movement, who think it their duty to secure fair justice and equal opportunities for all. The monopolists, shrewd as they were, thought that their vested interests were in danger. The non-Brahmin movement, sacred as it is, and led by spotless and honest workers had its own course. The political conscientiousness of the masses once aroused could not be checked.

CO-OPERATION WITH GOVT.

The non-Brahmin party in 1920, boldly adopted a policy of working the reforms and in doing so had to co-operate with Government.

After recounting the Party's achievements in the Council, Rao Bahadur Navle appealed for conciliation towards the youth group which was feeling dissatisfied with the elderly section.

Referring to dissensions within the party itself, R.B. Navle said:

FAITH IN DEMOCRACY.

"I appeal to the leaders of the minor communities who are showing separatist tendencies always to put their case before the party boldly and to get their grievances if they have any, redressed at the hands of the Party. Non-Brahmin Party as everybody knows has always stood and will ever stand for the great principles of Democracy, irrespective of bigotted minor communal considerations.

FUTURE PROGRAMME.

Appealing as a practical worker to work the reforms and hoping to win majority in the future Councils, the Rao Bahadur outlined the Party's future programme.

"The first and the foremost need of the non-Brahmin masses is the promulgation of free and compulsory education. With the establishment of the responsible Governments in the Provinces and at the Centre, the need of educational expansion becomes all the greater. The Party, therefore, thinks that the time has come to make a forward movement in education and will whole-heartedly support schemes of educational expansion.

"The bane of India's political and administrative systems is that everything is top-heavy. The Government as well as the advanced communities have uptil now concentrated their attention towards cities and towns only. Now it is common knowledge that 80 per cent. of Indians live in villages. Politicians of advanced schools and public workers, social reformers and educationists have uptil now never thought of this great bulk of the masses, who live in villages and have never seriously tried to realise the grievances and disabilities of these people much less have they ever tried to remove them.

It is a good thing, therefore, that a patriot like Mahatma Gandhi has started the scheme of village industries and the Government too is doing their best in this line through their village uplift schemes. I am sure that the village industries scheme of Mahatma Gandhi and the Village uplift scheme of Government, if properly worked will bear great fruits and will go to bring some relief to the impoverished and distressed peasants.

Recounting the various grievances against Government's policy in the different departments, Mr. Navle concluded:—

"The immediate needs of the party are a central office at Bombay a party fund and salaried propaganda officers. District and Taluka Branches of the party must immediately be started with district executives to vigorously work out the Party's programme. All this work requires money and I appeal to all non-Brahmins to put their hands in their pockets and to contribute liberally towards the party fund."

Asthma Victim Who Was Really Cured

Mrs. Alfred Tew, of the Nag's Head, Stratford-road, Hockley Heath, Birmingham, had known four long years of agony with asthma.

To use her own words she had 'just about come to the end of her tether.' Numerous doctors had done their best for her without success; she tried a breathing apparatus with oxygen cylinders; a cruise to the warm and sunny climate of Madeira; a spell in a convalescent home where she received every possible attention and numerous other things.

But they were all of no avail. The slightest exertion and Mrs. Tew was convulsed with violent attacks of asthma. She had to fight for breath; fight so hard that she thought "her last minute had come."

Mr. Tew, her husband, had spent hundreds of pounds trying to cure his wife of the complaint. They were host and mostesses at the Old Dun Cow Inn, Stretton-on-Dunsmore, but had to give up the work because of Mrs. Tew's bad health.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Tew were beginning to despair when they read an advertisement by the Ephazone Company for tablets which it was stated would give relief to asthma sufferers.

They had tried so many so-called cures that they were dubious. If doctors, specialists and the sunny clime of Madeira could give no relief it seemed hardly likely that tablets would be of any use.

"We might as well try them," said Mr. Tew, a little hopelessly, and promptly sent for a sample packet. Mrs. Tew tried them and immediately found relief. She still had a bad cough but she was not a victim to the sudden violent attacks which made her fight so desperately for breath.

Mr. and Mrs. Tew could scarcely believe it. They thought a mircale had happened. As soon as the sample packet was exhausted they sent for a bigger supply and made arrangements to embark upon a trip to America where Mr. Tew has relations.

"If you can go through this trip without an attack it will definitely prove that these tablets have cured you." Mr. Tew told his wife at that time.

They set out on this trip, without any breathing apparatus, without any cylinders of oxygen, without any "Cure" in fact, except a large box of these "miracle" tablets. It seemed too much to hope that Mrs. Tew could cross the Atlantic without an attack—during the cruise to Madeira she had fifty attacks.

But the seemingly impossible happened.

"We travelled 25,000 miles without any attack," Mr. Tew told a newspaper reporter. "There is no doubt that this would have been impossible without the tablets; she was able to go to the top of New York sky-scrapers, travel on rough seas without discomfort, go across the mountains and generally to indugle in all the pleasures which were denied her for over four years. We spoke to a great many Americans about these tablets and several, of them are asking their relations to get some and send them out to them."

When a newspaper reporter called at the Nag's Head, he found Mrs. Tew busily serving the customers. She looked very fit and remarked that she had not felt so well for many years.

"Of course I still have my cough but those dreadful attacks have gone. Whenever I feel a slight thickening in the throat I take a tablet and it seems to go as if by magic. I tried them as a last resort and they have been my saviour. I really could not have gone on much longer. After every attack I felt weaker". She smiled happily: "Now I feel my real old self."

Friends who have known the agony Mrs. Tew has suffered are amazed at her recovery.

But no one is more amazed than Mrs. Tew who, until she read the advertisement and sampled the first of the "miracle tablets" had resigned herself to a life of suffering.

Mr. Tew is a very happy man.

"We fought a long and bitter fight with asthma and we have won," he said. "There is no 'kid' about this. The tablets have certainly worked wonders for Mrs. Tew."

N. T. U. FEDERATION

Shivarao Elected President

NAGPUR, Dec. 31.

At the meeting of the General Council of the National Trade Union Federation to-day, Mr. B. Shivarao and Mr. R. R. Bakhale were elected President and General Secretary respectively. At the suggestion of the Japanese Trade Union Congress, it was decided that the next session of the Asiatic Labour Congress should meet in Japan next year, instead of in India.

Rao Saheb R. W. Fulay was selected as the Workers' Delegate to the next session of the International Labour Conference, Geneva. The meeting is understood to have agreed that Messrs. N. M. Joshi, B. Shiva Rao and two others should tender evidence before the Indian Delimitation Committee at New Delhi on January 3, regarding Labour representation in central and provincial Legislatures.

NEXT LIBERAL FEDERATION SESSIONS.

The next session of the National Liberal Federation will be held at Lucknow on the invitation of Mr. C. Y. Chintamani on behalf of Raja Sir Rampalsingh, President Oudh Liberal League.—A. P.

To-day! Bombay's Grandest Gala Opening at 9-45 p.m. (S.T.)

TO-DAY STARTS A NEW ERA IN THE CINEMA HISTORY OF BOMBAY.

CENTRAL

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD—OFF QUEEN'S ROAD

THE WONDER HOME OF METRO-GOLDWYN MAYER PICTURES

OPENS TO-DAY—A TIP-TOP GATHERING—A SOCIAL EVENT.

IN THE DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE OF BOMBAY'S LEADING CITIZENS WITH

METRO-GOLDWYN MAYER'S FIRST SMASH HIT

"Hello Folks! This is JACK BENNY" Now you meet radio's ace entertainer—face to face!
ELEANOR POWELL the overnight singing, dancing sensation!
IT'S THE CHAMPAGNE OF ALL SCREEN MUSICAL COMEDIES!
Filmdom's NEW wonder show! You've waited seven years for it... a king's ransom to produce! So crammed with glorious music, so packed with fun, romance, spectacle, so teeming with stars of screen, stage and radio, it sets a new standard for screen musicals!
EVERYTHING IN ONE GIANT SHOW!
200 SINGING and DANCING DARLINGS!
BROADWAY MELODY of 1936
SONG HITS YOU'LL LOVE: "Sing Before Breakfast" "Broadway Rhythm" "I've Got A Feelin' You're Foolin'" "On A Sunday Afternoon" "You Are My Lucky Star"
JACK BENNY • with ELEANOR POWELL • ROBERT TAYLOR
and
UNA MERKEL • FRANCES LANGFORD • SID SILVERS
BUDDY EBSEN • JUNE KNIGHT • VILMA EBSEN
HARRY STOCKWELL • NICK LONG, JR.
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Admission Prices:—Box Rs. 3-6, D. Circle Rs. 2-4, Upper Stalls Re. 1-2, Middle Stalls As. 9 and Lower Stalls As. 4.

TRAINING FOR JOURNALISM

Experiment At London University

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

The first term of a five years' experiment in the Course of Journalism at London University was described by Mr. Tom Clarke, Director of Practical Journalism at the University, when he was entertained at luncheon, at the Cafe Royal, by Colonel E. F. Lawson (Chairman of the Journalism Committee), Sir Leicester Harmsworth, and Sir Harry Brittain.

Mr. Clarke said that the practical side of the work had been considerably developed. The chief clerk at Bow Street Police Court had allowed the presence of four students twice a week to do practical reporting, and, with the approval of Sir Rollo Graham-Campbell, the Chief Magistrate, provided them with accommodation. Six student reporters were sent each week to the London County Council, and the attendance of two student reporters was permitted at the periodical conferences with the Press at Broadcasting House. The Port of London Authority provided facilities for students looking for news stories about ships, and docks and warehouses, about ivory imports, and wool sales, and wine storage. Nearly 100 had already been on such practical assignments at the docks. The other day a party of students went to describe the arrival of the M.P.s at the opening of the new Parliament. Their copy had to be handed in within two hours, as if it were for an evening paper. The work was on the whole creditably done. Other assignments had included visits to exhibitions and receptions. Advertising agencies had permitted visits for students to learn "how advertisements happen", and there was great competition among the students for the six places assigned for reporting the Prince of Wales at the annual meeting of the Travel Association this week.

Every week they received actual and current Press Association copy to study and work on, and from time to time, also Reuter's sent them copy to deal with. The Post Office had supplied a quantity of Press telegraph forms and the students actually wrote action news stories on such forms parties also visited the Central Telegraph Office and the International Telephone Exchange to study the transmission of news.

If this course did not serve the newspapers it was useless, declared Mr. Clarke. He believed there was an increasing demand for newspaper work of a higher quality. That was the justification for the new step. Education for the journalist was surely an essential public service, and in that service the University of London had led the way in showing its desire to co-operate with the newspapers. On the question of finance, Mr. Clarke said that the students cost twice as much as their fees, the deficit being made up by grants from the State and the L.C.C., and on the practical side by the generosity of a few newspaper owners. The future depended on the support of the profession. If they had another £2,000 a year they could proceed with a scheme nearer their ideals and hold up their heads to their American rivals.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday

Korega Jabba Sherigar, a native of South Kanara, was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, to-day on a charge of kidnapping a minor, married girl from Bombay, on December 19 last.

It is stated that the accused was well acquainted with the girl before the alleged commission of offence. After enticing the girl from her father-in-law's house, the accused was stated to have absconded with her to a village at a distance of more than five hundred miles from Bombay.

The police there were immediately informed of this, on receipt of a complaint by the Bombay Police about the alleged kidnapping. The accused was traced to his village and was arrested on December 26.

He was brought down to Bombay on December 31 and was put up before the Magistrate to-day.

In applying for remand into custody of the accused the Investigating Officer stated that the girl was aged fifteen.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 300, to enable the police to complete their inquires.

Armed with a warrant the Bombay C.I.D. effected the arrest of Shivaji Dhondoo who was seen accepting bets in a room at Meghwadi on Government Gate Road on Tuesday night last.

The police arrested in the same place Sakaram Baboo, Yeshwant Ganoo, Waman Bhikaji and Shandkar Dhondu who were seen laying bets in the same night.

As a result of the raid the police seized a large number of marked coins, cash and betting slips.

All the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail, pending further police inquiries.

Arrested under the Dangerous Drugs Act this morning, Ah Hin Ah Toong and Ah Yon Leng, two Chinese youths were discovered to have been carrying packets of contraband cocaine.

They were placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 300 each, to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

The inquest was held to-day on the body of a Mahomedan boy Kassam Walli aged 7 years, who was run over and killed by motor bus No. 3447-T driven by Baulal Hirachand Shah on Monday evening at Duncan Road.

Wali Mahomed Hasham, a dealer in oil, residing at Duncan Road, stated that the deceased was his son. At the time of the incident, witness was in his shop which is opposite his house, when he heard a cry that his son had been run over by a motor bus.

Witness went out and saw the boy lying on the road. He picked him up and placed him in the bus which took him to the hospital, but he expired on the way.

Anant Narayan stated that on the evening of Monday last witness arrived from Poona by a bus. The bus was going in the direction of Null Bazar along Duncan Road. Witness was seated behind the driver. A tram came from the opposite direction. Suddenly the deceased ran across from behind the tram car and dashed into the right front mudguard of the bus. The driver had been continuously blowing his horn from Nagpada, as the road was very crowded.

The inquest at this stage was adjourned till the 6th instant, as the father of the deceased wished to produce some more witnesses.

A verdict of "heart failure" after he was recovered from the Tank of the Mahim Darga Masjid was recorded to-day by the Coroner's Jury, on the body of a Muslim Baharallishah. Sharallishah who was stated to have lost his balance and fallen into the Tank on Tuesday last.

During the early hours of Sunday morning, a man was found unconscious by a police constable on duty, lying in Trimbak Parashram Street. He was removed to the J. J Hospital where he expired soon after. The medical analysis showed traces of Nitric Acid poisoning.

At the inquest held to-day, Tayabali Peerbai stated that the deceased, Fazali Abbas Hussenali age 35 years, was a relative of his, and was a provision merchant at Madagasker.

Witness did not know when he had returned to Bombay. The mother of the deceased is at Madagasker, and his wife at Jamnagar. Witness had recently heard that the deceased had come to Bombay to see his brother who had become mad.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned till the 15th instant.

On Tuesday last at about 9 a.m. one Mahipal Babu age 35, was found lying unconscious on the footpath near the Mangaldas Market. He was removed to the Hospital, where he expired subsequently.

Viswaram Appaji, a Police Constable, stated that he found the deceased lying unconscious on the footpath, smelling very strongly of liquor. Witness had him removed to the Hospital.

The inquest will be held on the 11th instant.

Shankar Hari Hate, a Mahar student, aged 20 was placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate today, charged with the theft of Rs. 165/8 from the table of his Principal at Ketkar Art Institute, Girgaum, on December 18 last.

Hate was arrested on Tuesday last. He was ordered to be remanded for a period of 14 days pending further police inquiries.

Jivba Atmaram, arrested under the Indian Press Emergency Act, was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 150 or in default to be remanded to police custody for a period of seven days.

The Investigating Officer, in applying for remand into custody of the accused, stated that the accused was distributing unauthorised leaflets at a Workers' meeting held on Gandhi Maidan at Sayani Road, on Tuesday night. The leaflets numbered about 23 and bore some words in Marathi, asking the workers to celebrate the Independence Day on January 1.

The Officer stated that the leaflets were issued by the Bombay Branch of Indian Communist Party (Branch of Communist Internationale).

The Magistrate passed orders as stated.

The following persons were arrested yesterday by Sergeant Cairns of the Agripada Police, in the 2nd Enclosure of the Racecourse, and charged with receiving bets. Some money and slips were recovered.

Balwantrao Vallabhdas; Nandlal Jaijuwan; Ramakand Shrivinas; Legori Costello; Haria Barnall; Moolji Muraji and Jaiwan Narain.

The accused were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered them to be released on bail.

Sub-Inspector Tawde is conducting inquiries.

After making a bid for freedom from the hands of a Police Constable who was escorting him to police custody, a returned deportee was stated to have offered battle to the police constables who rearrested him on the same day.

Baburao Ganpat, the accused, was placed before the Mazagon Magistrate to-day and was ordered to be relesed on bail in the sum of Rs. 100.

The accused was arrested on December 31 and the same evening he was being escorted to the police custody after the Magistrate passed his orders.

A serious faction-fight at Worli was ended by the timely arrival of the police, last night.

Near two lonely huts at Worli two parties were engaged in a serious fight in which stones and sticks were freely used by either party.

Fourteen people were immediately put under arrest by the police and they were marched off to the nearest police chowki.

They were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and enlarged on bail.

All the accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail, pending further police inquiries.

THEFT OF JAIN IDOL

Business Community Observes Hartal

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, By mail.

A well attended public meeting was held yesterday under the auspices of the Dohad Congress Committee presided over by Mr. Ramanlal Seth, when Mr. Chunilal C. Parikh explained the role of the Congress and its achievement in the last 50 years.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, said that the Congress should widen its basis so as to include the peasantry and working class in its fold.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant also spoke.

THEFT OF IMAGE

A mild sensation has been created in the Jain community of Dohad by a theft of an image of 7 metals, and other ornaments amounting Rs. 300 from the Jain Temple. The Jain business community observed a hartal due to this mishap. A prize of Rs. 50 has been offered. Police are investigating the case.

The sad news of the death of Mr. Himabhai M. Patel, Member of the local Municipality and taluqua local board has been received here from Anand.

GOVERNOR'S POPULAR WIN

Mahaluxmi Crowds' Cordial Greeting To H. E. And Lady Brabourne

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was an unusual scene of enthusiasm at Mahaluxmi on Wednesday when the Governor's horse Myrrh, after three previous unsuccessful efforts ran a splendid race in Division II of the Rochhampton Plate beating Solar Barn, Essex Lad, Provence Rose and other well-fancied horses. Myrrh, however, started favourite at 2 to 1 and its justification of public expectations thoroughly pleased the public.

There was some disappointment when it was seen that Lord Brabourne was not leading in the

LORD BRABOURNE

winner after the race but His Excellency and Lady Brabourne came to the Paddock to greet the winner and the trainer who led it in.

Later in the afternoon, the Governor and Lady Brabourne made a tour of the enclosures and were very cordially cheered by the crowds in the stands and on the ground below, hand-clapping and cheering being varied by cries of "A Happy New Year!" The reception in the second enclosure was particularly enthusiastic. Lord and Lady Brabourne genially responded to the plaudits of the spectators.

Superintendent Karnik of "D" division and Inspector Bhatkal, the popular officer in charge of the police arrangements on the race-course, acted as escort of the Governor and his party.

CELEBRATIONS AT DOHAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Dec. 26.

A programme of 7 days to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress is published by the Local Taluqua Congress Committee.

On 31st inst., Sneh Sammelan of the local workers of the Congress will be held wherein Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will be present. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will deliver a public lecture on that day under the auspices of the Taluqua Congress Committee.

SCIENCE CONGRESS SESSION AT INDORE

INDORE, Jan. 2.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore inaugurated to-day the 23rd session of the Indian Science Congress in Indore before a gathering of scientists from all over the country and visitors, including Sir S. M. Bapna, the Prime Minister, other ministers, high officers and prominent citizens of Indore State.—A. P.

Baroda News In Brief

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, By mail.

It is learnt that a new independent post of Professor of Gujarati language will be created in Baroda College from the next year.

Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati is the president of the Diamond Jubilee Rural Life Exhibition which will be opened on January 1. There are about 200 stalls. It will remain open for one week.

A Radio Station has been established at Baroda for purposes of rural broadcasting. Broadcasting will begin from 1st January and five villages within 10 miles range will be taken up as an experiment.

FATAL DROWNING TRAGEDY AT VIRLA

(From Our Correspondent)

Vile Parle, Monday.

A Vaishnava boy aged four is reported to have fallen into a well in the village of Virla while playing and succumbed before the arrival of the doctor.

Sub-Inspector of Police, Mr. Rane soon hurried to the spot and made inquiries in the matter. It is said to be the case of pure accident.

India's Village Arts & Crafts

A PEEP INTO ALL-INDIA VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

The magnificent effort at re-building the broken lives of thousands of people in the country,—refugees from chronic poverty and semi-starvation,—is fully reflected in the All-India Village Industries Exhibition, now running at the Goculdas Tejpal Hostel, Gowalia Tank Maidan, Bombay, organised in connection with the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress.

A cursory glance around the stalls will convince any one that Mahatma Gandhi had provided an immediate solution for the starving villagers in resuscitating dying or dead industries, which, in the past, had made the villages self-sufficient and integral units of social life in the country.

PANVEL PRODUCTION CENTRE.

Special mention must be made of the simple-looking Demonstration Stall of the Panvel Production Centre run by the All-India Village Industries Association, Bombay Branch. This centre is the hope and inspiration of thousands of workers, where almost all village industries are encouraged.

The hand-spun and hand-woven silk production centres of Purulia (Bihar) and Bishnupur (Bengal), were well-represented at the Exhibition. These centres produce a high quality of silk fabrics and they proved to be much popular with those who could afford to go in for these varieties. This is an industry, which is but a reminiscence of the great skill of the spinners and weavers of the old times.

But if one wishes to know what village industries exactly are, one would do well to look into the explanatory picture drawn with much skill by Mr. Masoji, of Vile Parle. In this interesting picture are faithfully represented all the village industries of the past, which made up the integrity of the village.

KHADI STALLS.

There are also the usual Khadi Stalls in the Exhibition with a large variety of design and quality. The All-India Spinners' Association has a special shop opened inside the Exhibition premises. To commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, in this shop fifty articles, all hand-made, including textiles are kept. And this shop contains always fifty articles each, if sold, being replaced by another.

DEMONSTRATION SECTION.

Of greater importance is the Demonstration Section, where the most interesting cottage industries of bangle-making, of cutlery, of bee-farming and weaving of matresses for domestic use are daily explained with practical illustration. There is also a small stall, in which one of the Congress workers having decided to live bravely, demonstrates the preparing of medicinal toilet in the shape of hair oil. The ingredients are kept for inspection, so that one could satisfy oneself that the preparation is authentic.

In fact, this is the motive that has inspired Mahatmaji to launch this gigantic campaign, so that thousands of people might make a bold effort to live independently, as best they could in the present conditions.

PAPER-MANUFACTURE.

The making of paper and paper toys is another unfailing source of livelihood. The paper-toys were easily made and any one could earn a decent living when one realised that even a Chinaman from the far-away lands is able to hold his own in this country selling his curious toys! There is also the demonstration of scissoring out beautiful flowers from pith, and colouring them to look lively. This is also a popular avocation and the palm goes to the Muslims in many places, for their great skill in this direction.

GANDHI SEVA SENA STALL.

The good offices of the Gandhi Seva Sena who have a stall of their own must be mentioned. At least five girls, four of them Parsis, are learning in their school embroidery work of all types and in their stall are kept nice specithe centre hall, has remarkable specimens of Indian art and talmens of the work of those pupils, which is of a high order. From blouse pieces and saries, right down to door curtains and tablecloths, one could see a beautiful variety of embroidery work executed by them.

EXHIBITION COURT.

The Exhibitions Court, kept in ent displayed in every conceivable fashion and on every available medium. On textiles, on wood, on ivory and on metal, the same skill and artistry were visible, whether the exhibits were from Cutch or Jaipore, Kalimpong or Mysore. The incense burners of Jaipore stated to be belonging to the Moghul Period, stand in the four corners of the Hall, now, however, carrying only electric bulbs inside them! They are beautifully executed in brass and engravings in Persian can be noticed on them. In these, incense was placed at the bottom and the aromatic fumes spread all over the room from the burners which are also of a high decorative value.

The wood-carving and the beautiful ivory work from Mysore, the engravings on silver from Cutch, the charming wood-work from Kashmir and above all, the gorgeous patterns and designs in lace and silk from Cutch and Patan are enough to remind any one that fine arts and crafts in India are not dead, but are starving and only need a fillip, which is now being given by the Village Industries Association.

In this connection it is interesting to recall that thousands of war refugees after the Great War found relief, to a considerable extent, in village industries. "I saw the refugees bravely building their lives again. I saw feeding and house-building and helped to start village industries," says a writer who had personal experience of the conditions immediately after the War, as he was employed by the League of Nations for some time as Refugees Commissioner in Greece.

Viewed in this light, few activities of the Congress just now could have greater significance than the revival of the village industries all over the country.

A visit to the Exhibition is highly educative, for it fully represents many of the village industries, which at present sustain thousands of people.

POLICE COURT CONGESTION

Urgent Need For Appointment Of Another Magistrate To Cope With Heavy Work

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who was taken ill early in December and was consequently obliged to go on leave still continues to be unwell.

The Police Courts will open after the holidays to-day but Sir Hormuzdiar, it is understood, will not be well enough to attend the court.

Mr. D. N. D Khandalawala, who is acting as Chief Presidency Magistrate, will continue to sit in his court as before.

Owing to the absence of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Khandalawala has had to work single-handed and therefore, there has been a terrible congestion of court work which has been enhanced by the closure for the Holidays.

Many cases have been postponed for abnormally long periods in order to dispose of the urgent cases.

It is hoped Sir Hormuzdiar will be soon restored to normal health to resume his arduous duties. In the meanwhile, however, it is felt that the question of appointing an acting Magistrate to assist Mr. Khandalawala should be seriously considered by Government.

A Farewell Function

(From Our Correspondent)

London, Dec 21

A pleasant little function was held last Saturday by the Indian Social Club in honour of Mrs. Mavlankar prior to her departure for India after a long stay in this country. It took the shape of a tea party at Hotel Belgravia. Dr. Fram Gotla, the President of the Club, presided.

Among the many distinguished guests was seen the Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna, of Bombay, who has recently arrived in London. Dr. Gotla in wishing 'bon voyage' to Mrs. Mavlankar on behalf of the members of the Indian Social Club narrated the great services rendered to the Club by the late Mr. Mavlankar when he was secretary. He told the meeting how by his untiring zeal and enthusiasm the membership of the Club had risen from a mere two figures to 300 during the tenure of his office. He wished Mrs. Mavlankar a happy stay in India and prosperity to the family.

At the request of the president, Sir Pheroze Sethna addressed the meeting. He expressed his pleasure to meet the Indians in London under the auspices of a social institution like the Indian Social Club. Mr. Saklatvala and Mr. Erulkar also spoke in eulogistic terms about the great qualities of the late Mr. Mavlankar.

Dr. Gotla presented to Mrs. Mavlankar a suitable gift on behalf of the Club in token of its esteem and regard. Mrs. Mavlankar replied in suitable terms and after refreshments the gathering dispersed.

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COUNCIL PARTY TACTICS EXPOSED

Inside Story Of Dhulia Conference Show

LATHI POLICE SUMMONED; MAGISTRATE CHECKS TICKETS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DHULIA, Jan. 1.

A huge mass meeting of the Non-Brahmins of the District was held here last night under the Presidentship of Sjt. S. V. Sape, the local Non-Brahmin leader, to protest against the highly unconstitutional, and unjust behaviour of the conveners and so-called leaders of the Bombay Presidency Non-Brahmin Conference.

Speaker after speaker explained that those who meet under the protection of the Police can hardly claim to represent the community at large.

The representatives from Dhulia, were consistently refused admission though they were prepared to sign the creed and to pay the admission fee. It was not honest to refuse the tickets and then declare that "unauthorised" persons had taken possession of the pandal.

The Dhulia Non-Brahmins did not seek admission to break up the Conference as was imagined by the conveners in their panic. They challenged the conveners to show a single act of rowdyism on their part.

WHY THE POLICE?

It was prone on the part of the conveners to have called the police to disperse a peaceful assembly.

The young Non-Brahmins who really represent the exploited masses—both the peasants and workers—had gone there to put forward their own economic programme and show to the community at large how their present leaders had not the courage to adopt a programme which was likely to bring real relief.

It was made plain that there was no mischief at all, much less was the Congress at the bottom of it. The meeting terminated with cries of shame to the Council Junta of the Non-Brahmin Conference.

LATHI POLICE SUMMONED

Delegates' Full Story Of Dhulia Conference

The following statement has been issued by Messrs. Patil, Thorat, Jedhe and other prominent Non-Brahmin delegates about the Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Conference held at Dhulia on 29th and 30th of December, 1935:—

"The Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Conference was to meet at Dhulia, as per the statement issued to the Press by Mr. B. V Jadhav, on the 29th and 30th of December, 1935, at Dhulia after a lapse of about 3 years. It is a matter of common knowledge that the attendance to the last two Conferences held at Shahabad and Bassein was very poor, and the office-bearers elected therein were not popular with the general Non-Brahmin masses. These office-bearers were consistently playing into the hands of the Non-Brahmin councillors whose record on the Council floor was not approved by the Non-Brahmins as a body.

"It may be remembered in this connection that this Conference was twice declared for being held at Nasik, but the Council Party, being afraid that the majority of the delegates would go against them and even pass a vote of censure against them, tried to find out other more convenient venue than Poona or Nasik.

SEARCH FOR SAFE PLACE.

"In November last in a largely attended meeting held at Poona there was a unanimous resolution passed that the session of the Bombay Non-Brahmins Conference should be held at Poona This meeting was attended by almost all the members of the Council Party who were at Poona during the Council Session, and Mr. B. V. Jadhav was in the chair. It seems that the Council Party came to realise that Poona would be worse than Nasik, and so they were on the look out to find out a different venue for holding the conference, where they could manage to secure a majority of delegates in their favour. But to their great surprise, the conveners of the Conference found that Dhulia, though an out of the way place, was a scene where good many delegates coming from all over Maharastra were out against the stewardship of the Non-Brahmin Council Party.

REFUSAL OF TICKETS

"The Organisers and their advisors from the Council Party, realising that they would be swept away at the Open Conference by a huge majority of the delegates, began to resort to unfair tactics by refusing to issue tickets to the delegates who were most likely to oppose them. Persistent and frequent demands were being made for these passes since the morning of 20th December, but the delegates were told that the passes would be issued after 1 p.m. on the 29th; but at the same time, it was noticed that passes were freely issued to persons who were completely in favour of the Council Group. With great difficulty, about 250 persons managed to secure passes by about 4 p.m., at which hour the regular proceedings of the conference were to commence. Nearly double of this number was waiting outside for getting delegates tickets. As this number did not get the passes in time they made complaints to the Chairman of the Reception Committee more than once, but he turned a deaf ear to their protest and complaints. Even Mr. B. V. Jadhav was approached for the redress of this grievance but to no avail.

POLICE FORCE.

"By this time the Conference Pandal was packed to the full by the delegates, though nearly double of their number was waiting outside for passes. Scenting that the gathering in the Pandal was against the Council Party and conveners of the Conference, Mr. B. V. Jadhav and Rao Bahadur Navale left the premises. A few minutes after their departure, an army of Police men, armed with lathis, came on the scene and surrounded the pandal with a strong posse of about 100 policemen. The work of the Conference did not commence till 4-45 p.m., though the pandal as stated before was filled to over-flowing by bona fide delegates from various Marathi speaking districts of the Presidency.

It is about this time that Mr. More, the Chairman of the Reception Committee came into the Pandal accompanied by the City Magistrate with a party of police officers who were fully armed.

MAGISTRATE CHECKS TICKETS

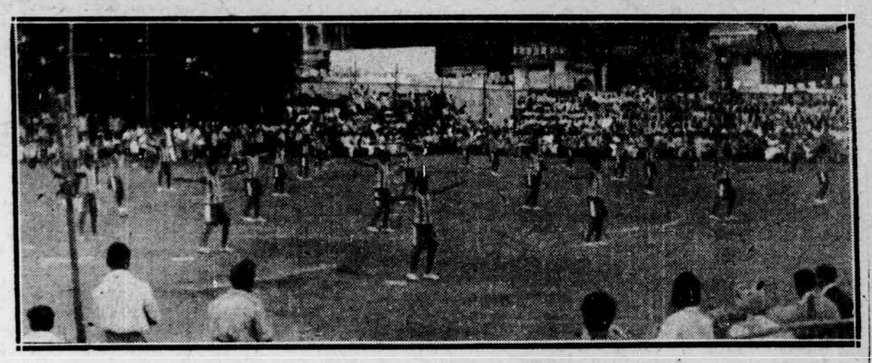
The Magistrate straight came on the dais and began to check tickets from the respectable delegates who were seated there. The delegates strongly objected to this official interference and demanded of the Magistrate the written order if any or an authority to do so. At this, the Magistrate with the band of Police officers withdrew from the Pandal.

CONVENERS' ACTION CONDEMNED.

"A few minutes later Mr. More, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, again appeared on the dais and declared that the Conference was dissolved. The delegates vehemently protested at this abrupt, arbitrary and illegal dissolution of the Conference and showed their inclination to go on with the Conference by electing a President from amongst them. Mr. B M. Jedhe of Poona after being duly proposed and seconded took the Chair.

Then Mr. Daundkar, an Advocate of Bombay moved a Resolution censuring the illegal conduct of the Reception Committee and condemning the Council Party. This Resolution was seconded by Mr. R B. Thorat of Nasik. The President then put this Resolution to vote and declared it to be carried by the whole House excepting one delegate.

At this hour, the Police and the Magistrate came for the second time into the Pandal and informed the President that he was taking charge of the Pandal, and that it should therefore be vacated. The President then dissolved the Conference." The statement has been signed by G. A Minde Patil; R. S. Bahirat; S. S. More; P. K. Sawant; J. S. Sawant; K. S. Daundkar; J. R. Prawar; G. D Sathe; B. N. Nalawade; D. S. Desai; U. K. Godse; D. G. Patil Bhore; B. M. Jedhe; K. G. Bagde; Sirdar S. B. Thorat and K. G. Shinde.



In connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebrations, members of the Hanuman Vyayam Shala of Amraoti gave a demonstration of physical feats at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Tuesday evening.

GLIDING—A THRILLING AND FASCINATING SPORT

(Continued from Page 3).

each weighing 33 lbs., in which he was able to stand upright and manipulate the wings with his hands. He also made a study of bird-flight and discovered that eagles and vultures would not attempt to fly when the velocity of the wind exceeded 26 miles an hour. The albatross and frigate-bird, however, because of their long narrow wings were found to be able to negotiate a gale of 50 miles an hour. This aviator was disheartened by a mishap which made him abandon all further experiments at flying.

GLIDING COMES TO STAY.

It was not until 1890 that Gliding earned the reputation of being a systematic art. Hitherto experiments had been of the nature of wild guess-work. Now appeared on the scene a German, Otto Lilienthal, who first enunciated the aerodynamic theory which bases our present knowledge of the science of flight. He discovered that balancing was the fundamental principle of flight, and he it was who chose mountains as the most suitable training ground for pupils.

From 1900 onwards increasing attention was paid to mechanical flights. Sir Hiram Maxim was one of the first to attempt the propulsion of a Glider with an engine. It had a 360 h.p. engine which was driven by steam and was partly successful. In the following year the brothers Wilbur and Orville Wright first used a movable vertical rudder in conjunction with warped wings. This simultaneous control was the secret of the Wright brothers' invention. With the aid of a 16 h.p. engine they made their first successful flight in a Glider on 17th December 1903 but it was only of 60 seconds' duration. In 1905 they were able to remain in the air for over an hour. All doubts about the success of mechanical flight were now dispelled, and in a few years more there were thousands of mechanically propelled aeroplanes in existence. The enthusiasm for this type of machine was greatly stimulated by the last war, and momentarily, Gliding without any engine was neglected. After the war, however, public interest in Gliding again revived with renewed force.

MODERN SUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS

To Germany must be given the palm for development of the art of Gliding and Soaring. No other people have yet come up to the German standard in this arm of artificial flight. There has been costant improvement in the design and construction of the Glider ever since the first thrill of remaining in the air for one single minute. In 1920 a German by the name of F. Klemperer made a new "record" flight of 2 minutes and 22 seconds. Two years later a couple of German students beat this record by ascending to a height of 1,000 feet and remaining in the air for the space of 3 hours and 10 minutes. Public enthusiasm was now excited over the vast possibilities promised by these successes, and the imagination was easily stirred to visualize human beings actually flying in the air as easily as birds with the newly acquired knowledge of air currents and other conditions governing the use of Gliders. At this juncture the "Daily Mail" of London came forward with offers of prizes for Gliding records, and its first award was secured by a Mr. Maneyrol for a flight of 3 hours and 21 minutes' duration.

Enthusiasm was now aflame. In 1924 a Pole by the name of Schultze flew for 3 hours and 24 minutes, breaking his own record the following year when he descended after a flight of 14 hours and 17 minutes. This record was broken in 1928 by another Pole who remained in the air for 36 minutes longer. The best duration flight for a seaplane was put up in America, the time being 21 hours and 31 minutes. The record cross-country flight was put up in Germany for a flight of 166 miles at a maximum height of 7,500 feet. Another notable achievement was a flight in still air on a perfectly calm day at a height of 4,500 feet from Hansworth to London and thence to Chatham and back. This was performed by a German, Herr Kronfeld, in 1931, who had in the previous year flown from Firle Beacon to Bedhampton, a distance of 60 miles. Again in 1931 a Canadian airman named Beardmore crossed the English Channel in a Glider and a young Englishman looped the loop from a height of only 600 feet in a two-seater Glider at Brighton. In 1933 a German, Herr Hirth, flew a Glider over Berlin at a height of 8,000 feet to determine whether any dangerous down currents existed. Such investigations of weather conditions are now performed daily in Gliders by members of Gliding Clubs all over the Continent and in England.

In September 1934 the first Glider Train made a successful voyage in America, starting from New York with mails which were safely delivered at several stops. At the Rhoen contests in August last, Hielni Ditmar soared in a Glider, covering a distance of 235 miles, while an American named Artman made a continuous flight of 13 hours in a primary Glider. It is said that Soviet Russia has trained 30,000 Glider pilots under her first five-year plan and expects to have 50,000 trained by the end of 1935. One of these pilots, Yudin by name, has soared to a height of 9,000 feet, remaining in the air for 17 hours.

A FASCINATING SPORT.

Thus has flying caught on in popular favour until to-day it is an ordinary event for giant airliners to wing their way from one country to another with the regularity of trains. We can now definitely claim to have conquered the air, and it is gratifying to know that the primary art of Gliding, or sailplaning as it is also called, is coming as prominently to the fore as its rival, aeroplaning. Gliding has an irresistible appeal to this age in that it provides its full measure of adventure from being a most fascinating sport. In the Glider we have an engineless aeroplane which can be made to soar or fly by the aid of air currents alone. In its forward movement there must always be some loss of height, owing to the force of gravity, but much is yet to be achieved in the art of soaring which counteracts the downward tendency of flight. A primary Glider descends at a gradient of 1 in 8 which is reduced to 1 in 30 in a sailplane. With the invention of further counteracting improvements the necessary fall in process of flight may be completely eliminated so that a Glider may then be sustained in the air while flying for an indefinite period.

Gliding Clubs are increasing rapidly in Europe. There are over 300 of them already in Germany. The need for co-ordination of effort is apparent and steps are being taken to form an international body of control. Representatives of all countries interested in Gliding met a few years ago to settle matters at Frankfort and it was only so recently as in March 1930 that the British Gliding Association was inaugurated. This body is now doing very good work for the advancement of Gliding.

ELEMENT OF SAFETY.

Compared with the risks so readily undertaken in modern races with motor cars and aeroplanes, one might safely say that the danger associated with Gliding is negligible, particularly if the pilot has been properly trained. Weather conditions make very little difference to Gliding, and this is one of the weightiest advantages in its favour. The Glider may not be able to stand up to the severest of storms but it can decidedly resist much stronger gales than an aeroplane would endure, and during the past ten years there have been very few fatal accidents with this arm of flying. As a matter of fact Gliding is now largely taught to young school children, boys and girls, in Germany where a machine can be purchased for anything from £20 to £100.

Children can be easily taught to fly a Glider in a very short time, and further points in favour of this machine are—that it can never run into a spin; its slow flying speed when landing, about 10 to 15 miles an hour, ensures safety in this operation; it can loop the loop with ease; and it is entirely immune from the chief dangers of aeroplane flight, viz., fire, stalling of engine, and high landing speed. A fall in a Glider is little more than a parachute descent, and if there is a bad landing the machine and not the pilot bears the brunt of the crash. Contact with the ground, even in difficult landing, is comparatively gentle, and only the wings and fuselage are likely to be damaged. A skilled pilot can handle his Glider with equal assurance in still air on a calm day or against the wind or even in a gale, flying his machine at a speed of about 30 miles an hour. What more could we expect for safety?

CASE FOR GLIDING.

Briefly, then, our case for Gliding may be summarised as follows:—

It is an all-the-year-round-sport fascinating and thrilling. Only on rare occasions in India, during the monsoon, would there be any danger attached to it.

It is the best means of training pilots in aviation; incidentally it is also the cheapest. What a training ship is to a naval cadet, the Glider can be to the future airman.

It cultivates an "air sense" and develops the best traits in human character by its strong appeal to the spirit of adventure in us all.

It is an indispensable accessory to the science of atmospheric laws.

Gliders are easily designed, quickly constructed, and within the financial resources of most people who would be attracted by it. Even children may use them safely as is done in Germany.

The weather conditions being ideal in India for Gliders, there is a great future for us here in the development of Gliding. There is no reason, indeed, why India should not come to the forefront in this branch of flying.

The development of light aeroplane construction must be in the form of Gliders which therefore constitute an dispensable aid to the promotion of aerial traffic, and air transport companies will also be obliged to make increasing use of Gliders so that there is very good reason for looking optimistically at the business aspect of Gliding in India in the near future.

Finally, Gliding will help to make us a nation of flying enthusiasts.

With Happy New Year Comes----

Season's grand contribution to the screen!

Sabitadevi

in

Dr. Madhurika

or MODERN WIFE

Supported by: MOTILAL, Padma Shaligram, Pesi, Bhudo, Gulzar, Razak.

It comes from the mighty pen of SJT. K. M. MUNSHI

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Recording: B. R. PATEL

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A grand movie story done in a grand style for perfect audience appeal

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To-morrow

for Lung Troubles

ANGIER'S EMULSION

Colds, Coughs, all Chest Affections.

For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health. No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember—Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate sensitive stomachs.

"I have prescribed Angier's frequently."

A Doctor writes:—"Some two months ago I had occasion to try Angier's Emulsion personally for a troublesome and worrying cough. In a few days my appetite commenced to return, and in a short time my cough completely disappeared. I still continue taking Angier's and have prescribed it frequently."

(Signed) ——, M.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

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Albion House, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

STAIRS WERE A TERROR TO HER

Rheumatism Made Her Weak and Helpless

NOW WALKS WITH EASE

Afraid of going upstairs Unable to rise from her chair. Requiring assistance at every turn. That was the state of this woman before she began taking Kruschen Salts. In this letter she describes how she overcame her troubles:—

"Two years ago I was suffering from severe rheumatism in my knees and ankles." If I sat down I could not rise again without help, and walking up and down stairs was very painful and difficult. I tried many remedies without success.

"At last I determined to give Kruschen a good trial. I took nearly a teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts every morning in hot water and soon derived much benefit from it. I can walk without pain, stairs are no longer a terror, and I am better in every way. I have never stopped my dose of Kruschen since I started two years ago. I feel it keeps me well."—C.E.C.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are caused by deposits of needle-pointed uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your liver and kidneys to healthy, regular action; assist them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of all your suffering. When poisonous uric acid goes—with its deposits of needle-pointed crystals—there's no doubt about those aches and pains going too!

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle.

NINTH WONDER

I.E.

WALKING ON RED FIRE

Which as you know from newspapers has upset the whole of Western scientific world, you will wonder to see Prof. Amar walking on the red fire. Not only that, even he makes the public to walk-over too without any injury. Also wishing to ask any kind of question with answer by power of mesmerism.

Twice daily at 7-30 and 10 p.m.

Also a Sandow's Acrobatic Performance, Varieties of Music programmes with all kinds of Amusements Exhibition of various Indian manufacturers' products,

Time:—2 p.m. to 7 p.m. (For Ladies Only)
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One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free.

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TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

BEAUTY
BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

Jubilee Ends Amid Scenes Of Great Enthusiasm

Vallabhbhai's Reply To Critics Of Tilak Swaraj Fund

Wild enthusiasm and jubilation marked the last day of the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations on Wednesday, when besides thousands witnessing sports both at the Congress House and the Gowalia Tank, thousands attended the two public meetings held at Kamgar Maidan and Kharak Bazar.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided over the Kamgar Maidan meeting was the target of undignified attack from Labour leaders and the meeting might have resulted in chaos and confusion but for the tactful handling of the whole situation by the President.

At another meeting an ex-President of the Congress refuted the allegations made by interested parties in connection with the Tilak Swaraj Fund.

The last day of the celebrations saw thousands marching to the two Exhibitions and later witnessing the sports which included lathi demonstrations and wrestling at the Sports Stadium.

It must be said that the Congress Jubilee celebrations in Bombay were unique and probably rank as the best in the country.

More than ten thousand workers were present at a mammoth meeting held at Kamgar Maidan on Wednesday evening, the last day of the Congress Jubilee Celebrations to observe the "Independence Day."

Though the meeting was scheduled to commence at 6 p.m. processions of workers from Lalbaugh, Sewri, Nagu Sayaji Wadi, DeLisle Road reached Kamgar Maidan long before 6. The meeting was a unique one in that both the sections of Labour in the Labour area were represented at the meeting.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who was to have presided at the meeting, did not arrive till 6-30 p.m. though Miss Maniben Kara, Messrs. V. B. Karnik, M. R. Masani, Yusuf Meherally, Jenabhai Joshi and Wadia of the F. Ward Congress Committee were present in time.

Miss Maniben Kara, then addressed the meeting and criticised Mrs. Naidu for not keeping up her appointment. She said that once Mrs. Naidu had accepted to preside over the meeting it was her duty to come in time though there might be an emergent meeting of the Working Committee. The workers' meeting was more important than the meeting of the Working Committee. She thought that the bourgeois leaders of the Congress did not very much care for the workers.

Mrs. Naidu Arrives

At this stage, Mrs. Naidu and Mr. S. K. Patil of the Provincial Congress Committee arrived at the meeting. She took up the Presidential Gadi and asked Mr. V. B. Karnik to expound the workers' point of view.

Mr. Karnik began his speech in Marathi and expressed a doubt as to whether Mrs. Naidu understood Marathi or not.

Mrs. Naidu said that the speaker could go on with his abuse as much as he liked, as she did not know Marathi very well.

Mr. Karnik said that the Labour leaders did not indulge in abuses. Mr. Karnik in the course of his speech said that thousands of workers had responded to the call of the Congress and entered jails and sacrificed their all in the cause of Indian Independence and yet the Congress had suddenly stopped the Movement and were now prepared to compromise with British Imperialism.

Many Congress leaders had expressed their view in favour of Congressmen accepting offices under the New Constitution.

Workers' Duty

Continuing he said it was the workers who formed the Congress. They were of the Congress and it was through their sacrifice and service that the Congress was what it is to-day.

Mr. Khadilker, a Congress Socialist from Poona was then called upon to speak. In the course of his speech he said that the workers seemed to be anxious to put the Red Flag above the Tri-Colour of the Congress but so long as there was no Unity among the workers themselves, the workers' efforts in that direction would be ridiculous.

The last sentence excited several workers, who interrupted the speaker and never allowed him to continue. He had ultimately to sit down.

Lack Of Discipline

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu then addressed the meeting under continued interruptions from the audience. She said that she had gone round the World but she had never seen such a lack of discipline anywhere. If the workers wanted freedom, then they must allow freedom of speech. The Indian National Congress was the oldest Political Institution that had been fighting for the country's Independence and it came into existence long before many of the Labour Unions were started.

This again was a signal of continued interruptions as many of the workers took objection to her referring to Labour Unions, in the way she did.

Mr. Charles Marcarenhas then spoke and criticised the Congress, its leader and its programme.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in her concluding remarks appealed to the workers to unite and not to attach too much importance to the conflict of Flags as life was more important.

Mr. V. B. Karnik in thanking the President of the evening, apologised for the undignified attacks on Mrs. Naidu and thanked her for the sporting way in which she had taken them.

The meeting terminated amidst exciting scenes by workers.

LABOUR LEADERS CRITICISE CONGRESS

The mass meeting, at Kamgar Maidan on Wednesday, which brought together various labour groups who had not seen eye to eye with one another for some time past, provided a fruitful occasion for creating uproarious scenes, and was marked with indiscriminate attacks on the Congress and Congress leaders. That there were rival groups present was evident from the fact, that while members of the audience were busy, jeering at and hooting the speakers, labour leaders seated on the dais were openly accusing one another of purposely bringing in men, who were bent on disturbing the proceedings.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided on the occasion acted firmly and refused permission for any one to speak, unless they behaved themselves.

Though ostensibly called for felicitating the Congress on the completion of 50 years of its career, the meeting was noteworthy, for ventilating grievances against the Congress and denouncing it as a capitalist organisation.

One or two speakers went so far as to suggest that the Congress was responsible for their hardships.

Throughout the proceedings, the Bombay National Guards were on duty and rendered valuable services under pressure and commotion.

The spirit of irresponsibility could be noticed in the speeches of some leaders, who, finding that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, away at the Working Committee meeting, was late by a few minutes indulged in an attack on the alleged indifference of the Congress and Congress leaders towards the cause of the workers and peasants. Hardly had this leader concluded this diatribe, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived at the meeting and took the chair amidst loud cheers.

SARDAR REPLIES TO CONGRESS CRITICS

"Awakening Of Masses Is Best Memorial To Tilak"

"If there is any part of the history of Congress, which could be written in letters of gold, it must refer to the last five years, for the sacrifices the people had made in the name of Swaraj," observed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, speaking at a meeting held last night at Mandvi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided.

This meeting was the last of the series arranged in connection with the Golden Jubilee programme of the Congress.

Then And Now. ...

Sardar Vallabhbhai traced the history of the Congress from its early days when resolutions were passed in praise of the British rule, upto the present day, when people no longer had any confidence in the intentions of the British towards Indian aspirations.

Sceptics and critics of the Congress had had ample demonstration of the strength and influence of the Congress as an organisation of the masses.

Tilak Swaraj Fund.

Sardar Vallabhbhai continuing said that, some carping criticisms were made in the press, especially by those pretending to see "through the nationalist eyes," regarding the accounts of the Tilak Swaraj Fund. All those who had genuine love of the Congress at heart, knew how the money was spent and they did not least question about the accounts. Some sections in the country, who had made it a policy of running down the Congress to suit their own ends had dug up this question, after nearly fifteen years had elapsed since the institution of the Fund. Every year the accounts were published.

The other criticism was regarding the memorial to the Lokmanya Tilak. What greater memorial could there be to such a personality than the tremendous awakening of the masses throughout the length and breadth of India, asked the speaker. For merely raising the slogan, "Swaraj is my Birth right" Lokmanya Tilak had to go to jail for 6 years. At the time of Tilak's death, Mahatma Gandhi appealed to the country to carry on the 'mantra' of Swaraj to every town and village. To-day the word was on the lips of every one in India.

Tremendous Awakening.

The tremendous awakening among the masses, the great sacrifices they had made, in the last few years, were in themselves a fulfilment of the people's desire to raise a memorial to the Lokamanya Tilak.

Whatever the critics might say of the influence of the Congress, there was no need for disappointment. If Indians had fully realised that a handful of men were able to rule over 35 crores of Indians, there could not be a better justification for carrying on the campaign of Swaraj. It was enough if the masses had realised that one man could not rule over another.

The Great Memorial.

Concluding the Sardar said, that in every way the Congress programme had kept in view the great memorial for the Lokamanya Tilak, namely, the attainment of Swaraj.

When the call of the country came through, any one who did not respond must be a coward. Every one must be prepared to do his or her duty when the time would come.

Mrs. Naidu paid a tribute to the memory of Vithaldas Vallabhdas Chandan, who died of injuries received in one of the raids on salt pans at Wadala. She was particularly glad at the response of the men and women from Mandvi to the call of the Congress and the country.

TAKE TO SPORTS, ADVISES SAROJINI

Amraoti Athletes Give Display In Bombay

The final day of the sports held at the Sports Stadium erected by the Sports Committee of the Congress Jubilee Celebrations was very exciting in that besides the exhibition of physical prowess by the 175 cadets of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti, 24 pairs of Pahelwans entered the "Matti" for wrestling bouts.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided and there was a very big gathering.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal's programme commenced at 5-15 p.m. and the cadets exhibited Lathi swinging, weight-lifting, club swinging, bothati, spear-throw, etc.

As Mrs. Naidu had to go to the meeting at Kamgar Maidan, Mr. S. K. Patil stopped the programme for a few minutes and requested Mrs. Naidu to bless the efforts of the Hanuman Vyayam Shala.

Feats Praised.

In the course of her speech Mrs. Naidu said that she was extremely happy to witness the feats of the cadets of the Vyayam Shala but she had to hurry to Kamgar Maidan, where the "Kamgar Fauj" would be waiting. They would not let her go easily if she did not get there in time.

What had been exhibited by the cadets of the Vyayam Mandal, continued Mrs. Naidu, might be played to-day but may not remain so some time later. It would be a great aid for self-protection. She believed that it was very essential for every individual to be fit both mentally and physically.

Husband's Example.

Probably for the first time, Mrs. Naidu, referred to Major Naidu, her husband in a public lecture and said that Major Naidu though he was about 67 years old, looked only 50 because he took exercise every day. He either played polo or went out swimming or for riding.

After she had left, great excitement was evinced by the public in the wrestling matches.

The bout which came off at 9 p.m. resulted in a victory for the Poona wrestlers who was cheered amidst wild enthusiasm of his followers.

The arrangements made by the Sports Committee were satisfactory and the programme was a complete success, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Ramdas Pratap, Secretary of the Committee.

PRIZES GIVEN TO LATHI SWINGERS

On Wednesday morning Sir Govindrao Pradhan distributed the prizes to the successful individuals and organisations who competed in the Lathi Competition that had been organised by the Sports Committee of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

Twenty-nine individuals and 17 different organisations of which four were of girls, of the City competed in the Tournament. Twenty-eight organisations competed in the lathi fighting demonstrations.

The President, Sir Govindrao Pradhan watched the exciting finish and gave away 23 prizes, which included medals and cups. The Bhagini Samaj Kanya Arogya Sangh of Dadar were awarded the Rani Laxmibai Shield for best exhibition of 'lathi' play.

Hututu Tournament.

The result of the Hututu Tournament as part of the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations that has been in progress for the last one week inside the Congress House compound was decided on Wednesday evening when the finalists, the Sivaji Akhada Team and the Hanuman Vyayam Shala Team from Chaupati met. After an exciting finish, the Judges declared that the Sivaji Akhada team was successful and they were presented with a Cup.

SIKH LEADER DEFIES MAGISTRATE'S ORDER

6 Persons Sentenced To Jail Till Rising Of Court

LAHORE, Jan. 1.

Sardar Buta Singh and five others arrested this morning were tried in jail and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court. They were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and defiance of the District Magistrate's order prohibiting the carrying of Kirpans.

While admitting that they carried kirpans they pleaded not guilty to the charge of being members of an unlawful assembly, stating that they were proceeding to the Gurdwara to perform the Sikh Baptismal ceremony.—A. P.

SIKHS STONED IN RAWALPINDI

Ugly Clash Averted By Timely Precautions

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 1.

Complete peace prevails after last night's incidents, and normal activities have been resumed. Precautionary measures by the police are, however, being continued in view of the celebration of Guru Govind Singh's birthday to-day.

Enquiries show that about twenty persons were slightly injured in yesterday's skirmishes, while a Sikh student of the local college received serious injuries. Allegations are being made against the processionists that they carried lathis in contravention of the terms of the licence.

An earlier message stated:—

A serious Sikh-Muslim clash was averted by the timely action of the police Muslim youths objected to music played in front of a mosque by Sikh processionists celebrating Guru Gobindsingh's birthday. Stones were thrown at the processionists, and stray assaults were committed as the result of which a few persons were injured on both sides.

Police officials rushed to the spot and restored peace. There was a slight recrudescence of the trouble when, as a huge procession was passing in front of a mosque, the throwing of stones was renewed. Special pickets have been posted in the city.

Manu Subedar Entertained At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

Mr. Manu Subedar, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, left for Bombay to-night. Prior to his departure, he was entertained at a tea party given by Mr. Kanailal Jatia, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce which was attended by several representatives of the Indian Mercantile community.

Mr. Manu Subedar was also entertained by Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce yesterday at a luncheon party, which was similarly largely attended.—United Press.

10 MINUTES ONLY TO END ASTHMA

HAY FEVER · BRONCHIAL ASTHMA
BRONCHITIS · CHRONIC COUGHS

DANGER SIGNALS! To the many thousands who may have unsuspected first-stage symptoms of Asthma or Hay Fever, let the following be studied with care. The symptoms are easy to recognise. There is a feeling of impending suffocation and want of breath. Tightness and oppression are experienced across the chest, prompting a desire for loose clothing. The breathing becomes short and jerky. A tearing pain is experienced when coughing, and expectoration is difficult. The most ominous symptom, however, is the humming sound that accompanies breathing and which gradually develops into a variety of discordant noises. These are the danger signals to be heeded without delay.

THE ATTACK! To the many sufferers from Asthma and Hay Fever, the grim details of an attack are only too well-known. A common time is 2 a.m., when the patient has perhaps slept for some hours. He is then suddenly disturbed by a feeling of oppression approaching to suffocation, which obliges him to sit up in order to breathe. So as to increase the capacity of his chest to the utmost, the sufferer will often place his hands on either side of him or leave his bed to lean over the back of a chair. Thus he remains—often quite immovable, with chest, back, and shoulders fixed, unable to move his head; unable to speak, his lips parted in agony, his face pale and drawn with pain, his eyes prominent and watery.

THE WORLD'S ONE REAL REMEDY!

To the many sufferers from Asthma and Hay Fever, "Ephazone" has come as an unqualified blessing and, as if by a miracle, transforms a life of misery and despair into one of peace and happiness. Swiftly and safely "Ephazone" does its work. For in 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" ends that awful gasping for breath. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" ends that terrible choking feeling. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" ends that watering from the eyes and nose. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" transforms a helpless wreck into a human being, free from pain, free from dread. "Ephazone" is the only remedy that *ends* an attack in 10 minutes; the only remedy that reaches the alveoli and restores it to normal action; the ONLY remedy that dispenses with diet restrictions. What is most gratifying, perhaps, is that "Ephazone," instead of being a mere palliative, paves the way to PERMANENT RELIEF.

PROOF
BEYOND ALL DOUBT!
EPHAZONE
is the ONLY remedy
(1) *that reaches the alveoli and restores it to normal action.*
(2) *that is approved by the National Health Ins. (Gt. Britain) scheme for Panel Patients.*
(3) *that is used by the Ministry of Pensions (Gt. Britain).*
(4) *that passes directly into the Lungs.*
(5) *is used in 800 leading Hospitals and Institutions.*
(6) *is prescribed by over 12,000 Lung Specialists and Doctors.*
(7) *will end an attack completely in 10 MINUTES.*

IRREFUTABLE TESTIMONY

Chronic Sufferer Relieved in 5 Minutes.
"I am a chronic sufferer from Asthma and to my surprise and great comfort, relief came after 5 minutes. I am 68 years of age." —(Mrs.) S.A.W.

Sleepless Nights for 36 Years—Ended.
"Suffering my annual attack of Hay Fever and Asthma, the first night the Asthma began, I took 2 Tablets—with immediate relief. I continued taking the Tablets for 2 or 3 weeks and slept every night lying down. This is the first time for 36 years that I have got through the attack so easily."—A.P.

No Rest at Night for 6 Years.
"These last 14 days I have got up very easily after a good night's sleep—the first time for 6 years. I find your Tablets are far better than the Booklet describes."—G.W.L.

Everything Failed Save Ephazone.
"I have found great relief from your Tablets as I suffer from acute Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. In the last 14 years, I have tried everything and also paid large Doctors' bills. I shall recommend Ephazone to all sufferers."

Immediate Relief from Terrible Attacks.
"For 3 years I suffered terribly with loss of sleep, shortness of breath and terrible attacks of Asthma, but since taking your Tablets 5 weeks ago, I found immediate relief and feel a new man."—J.Y.

Magic Effect in a Chronic Case.
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RAW COTTON BUYING

TOKYO, (By Mail).

It has been revealed that the cotton spinning companies in Japan have so far purchased about 300,000 bales of Indian cotton and 600,000 bales of American cotton, and that their purchases will cover, on an average, only about two months' needs.

In normal years, the spinning mills have bought in advance somewhere between seven and nine months' needs up to this time of the year. This year, however, even the companies which have bought most can operate only until the end of March or early in April on their present holdings.

This unusual delay in covering raw cotton needs is due to the fact that they expected a decline in the market quotation during October when the supply of American cotton in the market reaches its height.

MARKET QUOTATION ADVANCING

This year, however, the market quotation has been steadily advancing. Meanwhile, the period for the largest supply is over, and the price continues to ascend. So the mills have found it increasingly difficult to buy.

On the other hand, Indian cotton, old, is also becoming higher on the strength of the American market, inevitably making the situation all the more difficult for the Japanese mills.

That the Sampin cotton yarn quotations remain low, largely because of the menace of the low-priced supply of the Chinese textiles, combined with the recent high price position of raw cotton is making the operation of spinning mills difficult. It is on account of such circumstances that the mills maintain a firm attitude towards middlemen in selling yarn.

As for advance contracts so far concluded, the spinning mills have sold yarn up to about the middle of January, and cotton textiles for January and early February, next year.

WEAVERS NOT BUYING ANY MORE

It is known that the weavers' stock of cotton yarn on hand is low, but they show no signs of buying. On the contrary, they show a tendency to re-sell their scarce holding of yarn. Such a situation has resulted from the slow progress of business in the textile markets.

Yarn middlemen also remain quiet, Their stock is low, and what little they have is being hedged on the futures exchange. They are reluctant to liquidate their hedge accounts because of the stagnation of the manufactured goods market. Furthermore, they are looking for yarn offered at a sacrifice price only to hedge it on the futures exchange.

The prospects of the yarn market, therefore, depend much on the development of relations between mills and yarn middlemen; that is, whether the mills give in and lower the selling price or the middlemen commence buying regardless of the considerably higher prices quoted by mills than that prevailing on the futures exchange.

BULL INTEREST SHAKEN OUT IN COTTON

Bombay, Jan 2

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

During the last two weeks we have had the usual holiday markets with only small fluctuations.

The American cotton position is again becoming interesting. During recent weeks much of the weak bull interest has been shaken out. In addition the statistical position is steadily gaining strength. In the first five months of the season exports have already aggregated about 3 1/2 million bales, against 5 millions during the whole of the previous season, England and Germany having each already exceeded their total takings for the previous year. Consumption in America is also gaining on last year and the total internal consumption for the present season may amount to 6 millions of bales. Already about 90 per cent of this year's crop has come into sight so there will be very little fresh pressure from this source. So far as we can see the only relief to the position is an advance in price to such an extent as to bring back into sight a considerable quantity of the Loan cotton. Meantime there has been apprehension as to the outcome of litigation as to the legality of several workings of the New Deal, but so far as cotton is concerned the American Government have such a large stake in the cotton market, it is natural to expect suitable action will be taken to protect that interest.

SMALL EXPORTS

The Bombay market has also been quiet, trading having been on a very moderate scale. Export demand has continued disappointing, and with a poor cloth and yarn market, local Mills have not been able to commit themselves to any extent, their purchases having been largely confined to immediate needs. With a freer movement of our crop, there has been an all-round weakening of basis. Cotton is now coming into line with hedge contract quotations and there should soon be pressure on the latter as the movement of the crop is now in excess of the offtake. A particularly interesting position is developing in the Punjab where a record crop is now being marketed. Basis there is steadily coming down and heavily mixed varieties are now competing successfully with Oomra cotton in the Japanese market. The large crop in the Punjab must soon have a weakening effect on our Broach contract as we are now assured of a plentiful supply of cotton for the purposes for which Broach cotton is used. Unless this market gets the support for which we look from America it is going to be difficult to support the present price for Indian cotton.

Indian crop estimates are more or less unchanged since we last wrote, present prospects being for a crop about one million bales in excess of what was produced last season.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TREATY RENEWAL

Preparations Begin For Examining Reconsideration Of Issues

OSAKA, (By Mail).

The Indo-Japan convention of commerce, consluded in January, last year, expires in March, 1937, and the treaty is to be renewtd six months previous to the date of maturity.

It is understood, therefore, that the negotiations for renewal and revision of the convention will open soon after the third year of the treaty begins in April, next year, and that the Foreign, Commerce and Finance Offices have already started preparing for the occasion in collaboration with the non-governmental organizations.

Five industrial and commercial organizations having direct interest in the Indian trade, including the Boseki Rengokai, Men-Ko-Ren, Menka Dogyokai, Yushutsu Menshifu Dogyokai, and Nihon Men Orimono Tai-In Yushutsu Kumiai, have promoted the Nichi-In Kaisho Jumbi Iinkai, or the preparatory committee for the India-Japan trade conference.

SEEKING UNITED VIEWS

Prominent in the work to be conducted by the preparatory committee is the article by article re-examination of the present convention, with the view of supplementing or revising wherever necessary, and the seeking of united views among various organizations on individual items.

The questions now at issue include the following:

1. Re-examination of the high and low limits of the barter system providing for the Japanese import of 1,500,000 bales of Indian raw cotton in order that Japan may export 400,000,000 square yards of cotton textiles to India, as well as arrangements for accommodation of volume between periods.

2. Re-examination of the much talked about defects in the classified quota of kinds of textiles that Japan may export to British India.

3. Study of measures for eliminating troubles concerning the quantitative control of the Japanese export of textiles to British India.

Of the five organizations participating in the preparatory committee, four have named their representatives, the fifth, the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, is not ready to announce the names yet.

KARACHI PIECEGOODS MARKET

Merchants Nervous

KARACHI, Dec. 27.

There was good retail sale of piecegoods during the months of October and November 1935 following developments in the Italo-Abyssinian dispute which gave an incentive to dealers to keep larger stocks on hand, states the market report for the month of December for Karachi foreign piecegoods issued by Morehandass Tolaram Makhija, cloth merchants and brokers.

Further, the Id festival and the approach of the cold season tended to accelerate demand. During the period there was a rise of about Rs. 25/ per package here but subsequently margins were reduced due to falling off of retails sales.

Stocks:—About 30,000 packages of Manchester, Japanese and other makes are lying either in offices or in dealers godowns.

Business booked during the months of October and November. About 15,000 packages were sold by Japan, Manchester and other exporters but December has not recorded any important business, following uncertainty about decisions of the Special meeting of the Tariff Board at Bombay and the resultant indecision or nervosness of merchants in regarding to booking business with foreign countries.

Dealers assert that the market has been subject to wide fluctuations owing to charge in tariff schedule, while they have further to face competition from the cut-piece trade which was having an adverse effect on the wholesale piecegoods business.

Dealers in Japanese piecegoods declare that due to tariff walls it is not possible even for Japan to book business on the Indian market in competition with Indian mill made and imported cloth. They contend further that Manchester generally imports mulls manufactured from Egyptian yarns whereas Indian mills or Japan cannot use same yarn and still compete with them on a price basis. They offer the following suggestions for the consideration of the Tariff Board:—

There should be a quota system for Manchester products as for Japanese. Otherwise there is a possibility of foreign cotton being used and the demand for Indian cotton will decrease, causing hardship to the cotton grower and the Indian mill industry.

A proportion should be fixed between cotton exports to England and cloth imports into India.

A uniform duty should be levied for cutpiece goods imported into the country, irrespective of the country of origin. The arrangement should be in force for at least five years.—A. P.

A bulletin states that the Duchess of York continues to make progress. The condition of her lungs is improving satisfactorily though necessarily slowly.

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

Hard Hit By Delay Of Raw Cotton Buying And Unfavourable Market

OSAKA, (By Mail).

It is learned that Japan's cotton spinning companies are in an unusually difficult position on account of the delay in their advance covering of raw cotton requirements.

On an average, the spinning mills have sold by advance contracts up to about the middle of January, 1936, whereas the raw cotton needs covered do not seem to be much ahead of this.

Buying of U.S. cotton is said to be especially light, so much so that some companies, it is reported, are using a considerable proportion of Chosenese cotton for mixing with the American.

"HAND-TO-MOUTH" SITUATION

In view of the fact that the Japanese cotton spinning companies generally cover their needs in advance by from two to three months, the present situation is described as hand-to-mouth.

According to the "Menka Dogyokai," the Japanese import of raw cotton from September to the end of October amounted to 335,000 bales, which, compared with the 447,000 bales of the corresponding period of last year, represents a sharp drop of about 25 per cent. It is predicted, moreover, that this state of affairs may last for several months.

There is no denying that the Japanese spinning companies missed an opportunity of buying cotton. When the U.S. financing on raw cotton was reduced from 12 cents to 10 cents toward the end of August, this year, the spinning mills in Japan believed that the market quotation would come down to around 10 cents when the new crop began appearing in the market. So they refrained from buying.

YARN SPOT MARKET HEAVY.

Contrary to their expectations, however, the market quotation of U.S. cotton has advanced to 12 cents in the spot market, and to 11 cents in the futures exchange, because of the unfavourable weather in the cotton belt, business animation in America, and the increased consumption in U.S.

Another factor that makes the cotton spinning companies of Japan gloomy is that the yarn spot market is heavy.

Sandwiched between the slow progress of business in the export and domestic markets and the rise of the raw cotton quotation, the production of spinning mills has been considerably aggravated. It is estimated that the sales of medium and heavy yarn are being made below the cost of production.

Meanwhile the stock in Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, and Kobe is steadily increasing. Following the active buying subsequent to the threatening development of relations between Italy and Ethiopia, the yarn market showed signs of picking up considerably some time ago. Since the middle of October, however, buying has declined, with indications of the supply exceeding the demand.

WEAVERS BUY SUFFICIENT YARN

According to investigations made by certain quarters, the advance contracts for yarn stand as follows;

November delivery: all sold.

December delivery: All sold, except Fukushima, Fuji, and Meisei, which have sold up to 80 per cent of their total output.

January delivery: Kanegafuchi, Dai Nihom, Kinka, and Ohmi, all sold; Toyo and Kurashiki, 70 per cent; Utsumi and Izumo, 50 per cent; Hinode and Meisei, 30 per cent; Nagasaki, 20 per cent; other companies, untouched.

February delivery: Kinka, Meisei, and Izumo, 30 per cent; Kanegafuchi, Dai Nihon, Hinode, and Ohmi, 20 per cent; other companies, untouched.

March delivery: Meisei, 30 per cent; other companies untouched.

On the other hand, it is also estimated that weavers have bought yarn sufficient to cover their needs up to about the middle of December. The stock now held by the middlemen is regarded as corresponding the requirement for a month and a half.

LONDON COPPER MARKET

London, Dec. 20. (By Mail).

"Considering the alarms and discussions prevalent during the week, markets have stood the repeated shocks to confidence very well, and although they have naturally fallen somewhat, the underlying sentiment is still confident that the volume of world trade is on the upgrade and that the demand for commodities consequently will continue. Few people are inclined to hazard any opinion on the outcome of the silver situation. That the sudden fall in value of such an important commodity can fail to have important repercussions, however appears very improbable. Despite the liquidation in the Standard market which has lowered prices considerably, and in the course of which, stoploss orders have been uncovered there is really no change in the copper position to cause lower position at present; state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

The U. S. A. copper statistics for November show a decline in world stocks of refined during the month of 20,284 tons although there was an increase in production of approximately 2,000 tons. The apparent world consumption of copper however was approximately 13,000 tons lower than during October. Producers continue their recent policy of only selling sparingly. Hence, the selling of Standard can only be thought to be the realisation of speculative accounts. There are very little, if any, hedging sales being made, dealers at the present time being more compelled to cover their sales of electro by buying Standard. To-day, the market was more cheerful as a result of the clearing of the political atmosphere. The total turnover for the week is about 10,750 tons."

WORKING COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS

(Continued on Page 16).

ity or any other physical incapacity."

No Controversy

The Working Committee adopted the above rule regarding Manual Labour and Six Months' Membership clauses without any controversy in order to enable those Congressmen who are Congressmen in the real sense of the word but have not been able either to be members of the Congress continuously for six months or contribute their quota of manual labour for one reason or other such as sickness, infirmity, forced absence from India or imprisonment.

There are several Congressmen who would cease to be members of Congress Committees if the rules under the present Constitution were to be strictly enforced.

Take for instance, Mr. Abbas Tyabji. None would deny that he is a Congressman to the core, but under the new constitution as accepted at Bombay, he cannot be the member of any Congress Committee, because he has not been able to contribute his quota of manual labour owing to physical unfitness. Similarly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is at the moment in Germany has not been able to contribute his quota of manual labour because of his imprisonment. No one would desire that this should prevent the Pandit from being elected to any post, in the Congress heirarchy. The Working Committee has therefore rightly empowered the President, on the recommendation of the Provincial Congress Committee concerned to exempt such cases from the operation of the manual labour and six months' continuous membership clauses.

Ex-Office's Members

It is understood that the Working Committee considered a letter addressed to the President and members of the Working Committee by Mr. T. E. Varadacharyar of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee pointing out that the Manual Labour and six months' continuous membership clauses apply only to such Congressmen as want to be elected to the All-India Congress Committee and not to ex-Presidents of the Congress, who are ex-officio members of the All-India Congress Committee, not by election but by virtue of their having been Presidents of the Congress.

The Working Committee has accepted this interpretation of the clauses. But the question arises whether Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-President of the Congress and an ex-officio member of the A. I. C. C. and who has expressed his intention of coming back to Congress politics, is entitled for a seat in the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee and the A. I. C. C. provided he signs the Congress creed and becomes a four anna member?

Deliberately Stayed Out

A discussion with a prominent member of the Working Committee has elicited the information that the new exemption rule would not enable ex-Presidents of the Congress who have deliberately remained out of the Congress to become members of the Committee, even if they become four anna members now. But they will be entitled to a seat on the Committees after six months.

Bengal Dispute

The major portion of the seven hours' discussions by the Working Committee was devoted to the never-ending and nerve racking Bengal Congress dispute. But at the end of the day the Committee found that it had not made any progress in regard to the solution of this knotty problem.

Rival Points Of View

At the meeting on Wednesday the members of the Committee went through the letters and reports submitted to them by Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, and his followers, who maintain that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee Resolution appointing Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose as arbitrator to nominate a new B. P. C. C. was unconstitutional and illegal.

The case of the rival group was presented by Mr. Suresh Chandra Muzamdar, who has specially come down to Bombay. Mr. Suresh Mohan Moitra, member of the Working Committee and Vice-President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, placed his views before the Committee. The Committee had then a general discussion with a view to devising a machinery which would enable Congress work in the Province to be carried on and if possible to get the delegates to the Lucknow Congress elected

V. L. MEHTA OPENS INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

(From A Correspondent)

SURAT, Dec 30

Mr. Vaikunth L Mehta one of the trustees of the A. I. V. I. Association, yesterday opened the Village Industries Exhibition at Surat, the first of its kind in Gujarat before a huge gathering. The Exhibition is held under the auspices of the Surat District Congress Committee in connection with Congress Jubilee celebrations.

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A COMPLETE FOOD
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TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE.
CHOTA HAZRI
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AFGHAN MEDICOS FOR CALCUTTA

Education Ministry's Experiment

KABUL, Jan. 2.

The fresh departure in the Education Ministry received final touches to-day, when ten medical students were received by the Premier before leaving to-morrow for Calcutta by arrangement with the Government of India for three months work in the Government Medical College.

The party comprises eight students of the medical faculty and two of the best graduates of the older established medical school under the direction of Doctor Refqi Kamil, Professor of Anatomy. The students will get, first, practical experience of dissection, will study the rich collection at the Museum of pathological anatomy and will stay at the attached hostel.

It is understood that similar tours will become an annual feature.—A. P.

Samaldas College Bi-Centenary

(From Our Correspondent)

Bhavnagar, By mail

The local Samaldas College observed its fifty years annual anniversary last week. A scientific exhibition was held by the departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology. H. H. the Maharajasaheb attended the Garden Party which was held and which was attended by the past and present students of the College. Mr. K. M. Munshi was also among the guests and his drama was staged by the students.

Mr. Munshi also delivered some lectures.

The local Youth League had a busy time with varied entertainments for the Mahasabha week. The main features were the cleansing of the dirty streets by the members of the League and a cosmopolitan dinner.

HANDS OFF BABIES

French "Lindbergh" Bill To Deal Stringently With Kidnappers

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

Baby stealers in France will face living death in the "hell-hole of creation" if Minister of Justice Leen Berard has his way.

Kidnappers will not get an easy way out via the guillotine, but will be sent to the dreaded Devil's Island for the rest of their lives, according to a new law now before the Chamber of Deputies. This law is known as the "French Lindbergh Bill."

SEQUEL TO SCARE.

The snatching of 18-month-old Claude Malmejac in Marseilles recently led to widespread indignation and fear that cause French mothers to keep a close watch on their babies. M. Berard, Minister of Justice, drafted a new law immediately.

"Death is too easy a way out for kidnappers who endanger a child's life" the Minister is reported to have said.

"If I make kidnapping a death-offence it might lead desperate criminals to murder the children and attempt to conceal their bodies if they feared discovery.

"But they will think twice before snatching babies when they knew that they will be sent to Cayenne."—United Press.

MANGALORE EDUCATIONIST HONOURED

Kanara Students' Union's Fight Against Illiteracy In City

The Kanara Students' Union met on Sunday last at 4 p.m. at the Kannada Primary Municipal School premises to honour Mr. Panje Mangesh Rao, the distinguished delegate from Mangalore to the 21st Kannada Sahitya Sammelan held in Bombay. Mr. A. W. D'Souza presided.

Dr. V. S. Bengers while introducing the veteran educationist said that Mr. P. Mangesh Rao is one of the prominent workers in the field of elementary education in the South Kanara District and is solely responsible for the introduction of a new system on the methods of teaching and summarised him as an educational reformer.

CITY'S PROBLEM

Messrs. V. S. Uliargoly, C. K. Machaya, U. P. Kunder, V. S. Shibrurker and M. N. Talwar spoke on the necessity of Adult Education in this vast City. Mr. V. B. Karkera read the objects of the Union.

The president referred to the work that was being done in several Free Night Schools with a view to liquidate illiteracy among the poor without any distinction of caste or creed.

Mr. P. Mangesh Rao spoke in his usual humorous way on the easy and natural methods of teaching the young boys and girls giving several instructive demonstrations. The function terminated with light refreshment.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Mrs. Asaf Ali and Miss Muriel Lester were among the speakers who addressed a largely attended public meeting at Trivandrum held to celebrate, the Congress Golden Jubilee.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS UP

Closing Tone Bullish Despite Traders' Inactivity

GOLD FIRM BUT SPOT SILVER QUIET

Wheat And Linseed Strong But Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Jan 2

On Thursday cross rates were steady.

NEW YORK COTTON BULLISH

New York cotton developed steadier tendency but traders were little disposed to enter the market aggressively. The undertone was however fairly steady and the closing tone was bullish.

GOLD FIRM BUT SPOT SILVER QUIET

London gold was firm but spot silver was quiet.

GRAINS FIRM

Wheat and linseed ruled firm. Jute and rubber were steady.

BETTER DEMAND IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good activity although later demand slowed down. Giltedged securities were decidedly better on good demand but business was slow.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936.)

New York, Jan 2

Previous closing	11.34
To-day's opening	11.38
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	11.46
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Jan 2

Previous closing	6.21
To-day's opening	6.24
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	6.20
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New York May ..... Rs. 222

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 2

Cotton developed steadier tendency but the uncertainty with regard to the Supreme court decision continues to hamper trading with the result that the advance was slow with traders little disposed to enter the market aggressively. The underlying sentiment was however cheerful and prices generally showed an upward trend although there was little follow through on the buying side.

Trading in March commenced at 11.38 i.e. 4 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on the absence of January notices and scattered buying influenced by better outside cables but further rise was checked by hesitancy on the part of buyers consequently movements were narrow but the tone kept fairly steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.46 with a rise of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 2

The following were the opening changes:—

January (11.56/11.56) 11.74/11.74
March (11.31/11.30) 11.38/11.37
May (11.13/11.12) 11.00/11.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 2

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.21) 6.24
American March (6.21) 6.23
American January (9.15) 9.17
Egyptian March (8.86) 8.88

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 2

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 221-8 and Rs. 220-4 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 220-8 with New York futures about 5 points up.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Thursday, the 2nd January 1936, tenders to the amount of £46,900,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 8th January 1936. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Friday, the 10th January 1936.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India from 14th to 27th December 1935 was £1,025,000.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Thursday the 2nd January 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,27,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 were accepted in full and those at 99-12-0 allotted approximately 99 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 7th January 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 10th January 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the period from 14th to 27th December 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,78,25,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 2

Previous closing	4.93 1/8
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 5/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 2

Previous closing	4.92 15/16
To-day's opening	4.93
To-day's closing	4.92 15/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 2

Previous closing	74.43
To-day's opening	74.44
To-day's closing	74.54
Difference	+.11

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 and then rose to 4.93 1/32 thereafter easing gradually to 4.92 15/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92 15/16

Franc opened at 74.44 and remained steady with a slight variation.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.54.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 2

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	22 1/2d.	22 3/8d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was quiet.

London, Jan 2

Gold per ounce (£7-1-2) £7-1-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 2

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 2

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 1/8) 5.62 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.30) 37.30
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 5/8) 0.92 5/8
London on Milan (61.21) 61.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 2

Silver ready opened at Rs. 55/6. The market was somewhat depressed to-day in the absence of improvement in the situation in London which induced some selling orders under the influence of which the price gradually eased while quieter London cables brought further weakness. The market closed steady at Rs. 54/13.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/13/9, 34/13/9 and last. The settlement was unquoted. There was very little doing owing to the lack of speculative interest while foreign exchanges showed little change consequently price movements were narrow. Prices closed quiet but steady at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/13/3 and 34/12/3.

CARDAMOM AUCTIONS

(From A Correspondent)

Kombai, Jan 2

Kombai Cardamom Market: The result of yesterday's auctions.

Prices per thulam of 810 weight ungarbled estate bulk tharaipadams 21 to 22, Malabar storepadams 24 to 25, Mysores 30/6, pure cardamoms seeds 31 to 32. Sold 270.

Thulam's market firm with upward tendency.

Sports Stadium For Karachi

KARACHI (By Mail).

The latest development in regard to the contemplated sports stadium for Karachi that the sports associations here have, it is understood, decided to apply to the municipality for grant of the old site between Ghizir and Clifton.

The site now sought measures roughly 24 acres and is situated in a healthy and open locality.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 2

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 89, and May 78 3/8. Trading was rather more active on speculative buying and covering influenced by encouraging foreign news.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 2

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.02 1/4. Prices advanced on commission house buying and outside covering influenced by strength of outside markets.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 2

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£218 buyers £218 1/4 sellers. Steady) £217 3/4 to £218 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 9/16 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Very steady) £15 7/16 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/8

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Jan 2

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"Speculators bought and sold. Market quiet."

JUTE.

New crop January February (£19 15/16 sellers) £19 7/8 sellers

Dunlop January (£23 3/4) £23 3/4

Lightning January (£22) £22

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/2 paid and buyers) 6 1/2 paid and value

April June (6 11/16 paid and buyers) 6 11/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January February (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January February (£12 7/8 sellers) £13 1/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 3/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Jan 2

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 10 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 13 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 12 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 2

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 7 9
Wheat May	4 9 6
Linseed May	7 12 6

The tone was firm.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 27th day of December, 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	RS.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,22,07,000
Notes in circulation	172,05,09,000
Total Notes issued	193,27,16,000
Total Liabilities	193,27,16,000
ASSETS.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,11,40,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	25,54,76,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	193,27,16,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 27th day of December, 1935.

LIABILITIES	RS.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	7,08,31,000
(b) Banks	28,16,67,000
(c) Others	10,98,000
Bills Payable	10,72,000
Other Liabilities	1,75,28,000
Rs.	47,21,96,000
ASSETS.	RS.
Notes	21,22,07,000
Rupee Coin	5,49,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,58,000
Bills Discounted:	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	18,02,91,000
Loans and advances to the Government	2,00,00,000
Other Loans and advances	Nil
Investments	5,22,08,000
Other Assets	66,83,000
Rs.	47,21,96,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

General Price Trend Upward In Stock Exchange

GOOD DEMAND FOR AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

Copper Weak On Liquidation Of Large Bull Account

WALL STREET IRREGULAR AFTER OPENING FIRM

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, January 2

Although the end of the account curtailed activity on the Stock Exchange transactions were fairly numerous with the general price trend upwards especially among industrials, teas and rubbers while among foreigners Russinas strengthened on further rumours of the possibility of assuming responsibility of bond issues.

In commodities wheat was firmer and active on good demand especially for Australians. Maize was sympathetically firm. Cotton dealings in new Liverpool contract caused an early rise which was not maintained owing to the paucity of business.

In basemetals copper fell on the liquidation of a large bull account. Other metals were sympathetically lower.

Wall Street opened firm but later turned irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

Thursday December 19 £97
Friday, December 20 £97
Monday, December 23 £96 3/4
Tuesday, December 24 £96 3/4
Friday, December 27, £96 3/4
Monday, December 30, £97 1/4
Tuesday, December 31, £97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 2

3-30 p.m.

After being firm and fairly active markets generally were quieter with less business but cheerful disposition. Giltedged securities and foreign bonds were firm but business was only moderate. Industrials in general were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 7/8) £87 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/4) £111 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/4) £117 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £116

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-10 1/2) 23-3

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 7/8) dol 5 7/8

Musical Industries (27-6) 27-6

Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-3

Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (116-10 1/2) 116-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£86 1/2) £87 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (38-4 1/2) 40-6

University Ordinary (29-6) 29-6

Ford Motors (35-10 1/2) 35-10 1/2

Cable Wires (£8) £8

British American Tobacco (116-3) 116-3

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (157-6) 157-6

P and O S N Company Defd (17-6) 18-3

Distillers (97-9) 97-9

Bred and Dyers (10-0) 10-0

British Celanese (14-6) 14-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-0) 59-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (46) 46

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£101 1/2) £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 2

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99) £99

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£106 1/2) £106 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3
Donaro Tea (41-3) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (32-0) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 30-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (63-9) 63-0
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Moddar New (63-9) 65-0
Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-0) 45-0
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (37-6) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (68-9) 69-4 1/2
Burma Oil (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-0) 6-0
Shell Transport (81-3) 82-6
Royal Dutch (£29 3/8) £29 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50
L M Ford (£18) £18
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£108 1/2) £109

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 2

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 56 3/4) dol 56 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 47 1/2) dol 48 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 112) dol 116

(Continued from Col. 7)

S S City of Worcester, for Norfolk:—100 bales rags, Patel & Co.

S S Newton Ash, for Hull:—678 bags L oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 230 bags F seed, S M Rajgor and Co; 600 bags linseed. V Shivji.

For London:—600 bags linseed, V Shivji and Co.

For Rotterdam:—1358 bags L oil cakes, Ralli Bros; 2000 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

S S Narkunda, for Sydney:—90 bales cotton T waste, B Bros and Co; 1280 bags groundnuts, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Himalaya Maru, for Kobe:—50 bales cotton, Kotak and Co; 500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co.

For Osaka:—700 bales cotton, T M kaisha; 400 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton. T M Kaisha.

For Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

S.S. Britannia, for Liverpool:—60 tons manganese ore, Sh. Syndicate Ltd; 50 bales wool, E Mavji and Co; 31 bales wool, V Oomerbhoy and Co; 225 bales hemp, K J Kapadia; 120 bales cotton fly V A Save and Co; 100 bales C T waste, V A Save and Co; 75 bales C T waste, G M Vyas and Co; 1280 bags gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy and Co; 1000 bags gr. nut meal, K Prasad and Co; 78 drums castor oil, V Latham and Co; 125 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 125 bls cotton, B Cursondas & Co.

For Marseilles:—250 bales turmeric, Ali A Kayam; 30 c|s gum E Mavji and Co.; 950 bdls henna leaves, S M Rajgor and Co.

S S Woolfsburg, for Antwerp:—100 bales cotton fly, V P Maska; 81 bales cotton, Vakharia & Co.

For Rotterdam:—2000 packets gr. oil cakes, H Ravji and Co; 110 bales cotton, O Suleman and Co.

For Hamburg:—84 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhoy; 52 bales cotton waste, In. Pro. Exp; 50 bales cotton, V P Maskai; 50 bales hemp, M Nissim; 220 bales cotton, V Ladha and Co.

For Ghent:—125 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co.

For Gothenburg:— 50 bales hemp, K Decchand and Co.

S S Arya Maru, for Kobe:—150 tons scrap, C Manilal and Co; 1900 bales cotton, N Nagsee & Co.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Jan. 2.

S.S. Hilda; Capt. G Tarabocchia; Agts. Lloyd Triestino; from Trieste via Karachi.
" Akabahara; E Knutsen, F F Campbell and Co; Bangkok via Colombo.
" Narkunda; J H Biggs; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; London via Aden.
" Badarpur; P Sharman; Burmah Shell Oil Co; Rangoon.
" British Sailor; M W Good; Anglo-Iranian Oil Co; Colombo.
" City of Melbourne; J Butler; Killick Nixon and Co; Busrah.
" Risaldar; B E Brewin; Turner Morrison & Co; Bhavnagar.
" Sizawani; J E Leck; Turner Morrison and Co; Calcutta via Verawal.
" Kepwick Hall; E J Harris; Killick Nixon and Co; Calcutta.

DEPARTURES

Bombay: Jan. 2.

S.S. Gazana; H A Downey; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; Moulmein.
" Clan Macbeth; J H Crellin; James Finlay & Co; Bhavnagar via Alleppey.
" Wolfsburg; F Schevіefert, Lionel Edward; Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
" Varela; E H Brady; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co: Busrah via Karachi.
" Narkunda; J H Biggs; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co: Sydney via Colombo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Jan. 2.

S.S. Vasna for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
" Barpeta for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
" Narkunda for Australian Ports via Colombo.
" Caloja for Europe Ports.
" Akabahara for Australian Ports via Colombo.
" Badarpur for Rangoon.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Jan. 2.

1 C|o Worcester 3430, Colombo 3-1-36, F F Campbell & Co.
3 Anyo Maru 5741, Kobe 11-1-36, N Y Kaisha.
4 Wartenfels, 3766, Karachi, 3-1-36, L Edwards, Ltd.
7 Clan Macbeth 2816, Bhavnagar 2-1-36, J Finlay and Co.
8 Kidderpore 3263, Busra, N F M M and Co.
9 Durenda 4450, Karachi, N F, M M and Co.
14 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 9-1-36 Grahams T Co.
15 Warfield 3805, London 4-1-36, M M & Co.
16 Wolfsburg 3827, Bremen 3-1, L Edwards, Ltd.
17 British Sailor 3443, Abadan, N F Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varola 1926, Busra 2-1-36, M M and Co.
5 Kifuku Maru 4259, Japan 12-1-36 N Y Kaisha.
9 Himalaya Maru, 3187, Japan, 3-1-36, O S Kaisha.
15 Indira 278, M. Coast 4-1, Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Risaldar 3092, Rangoon, 4-1, T Morrison and Co.
B Gharinda 3212, Bassein 3-1, M M and Co.
C|R Ormara 2978, Calcutta 4-1, M M and Co.
D|E Gazana 3191, Moulmein 3-1, M M and Co.
H Cambay Star 320, N F, N F, National Steamship Co.
K Jalaputra, 3113, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
L Janaki 530, N F, N F, Malabar Steamship Co.
N Akbar 2479, N F N F, T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Cathay 9-1, P & O S N Co.
Moldavia 16-1, M M and Co.
Viceroy of India 16-1, P & O S N Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Swansea 5-1, F F Campbell and Co.
Steel Exporter 8-1, M M and Co
Pres. Hayes 9-1, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Pittsburg 20-1, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Naldera 10-1, P & O S N Co.
Taijin Maru 8-1, O O Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 15-1, N Y Kaisha.
Kofuku Maru 16-1, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 19-1, N Y Kaisha.
Choko Maru 23-1, O S Kaisha.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Barcelona 4-1, Killick Nixon and Co.
Castalia 8-1, Graham's Trading Co.
Clan Keith 9-1, James Finlay & Co.
City of Canterbury 16-1, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM BUSRAH.

Vasna 4-1, M M and Co.
Baroda 9-1, M M and Co.
Varsova 11-1, M M and Co.
Bandra 16-1, M M and Co.

FROM GERMANY.

Wildenfels 12-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.
Liebenfels 17-1, Lionel Edward, Ltd.
Meliskerk 18-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.
Rauenfels 24-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Maloja 4-1, P & O S N Coy.
Naldera 11-1, P & O S N Coy.
Strathaird 18-1, P & O S N Co.
Carthage 25-1, P & O S N Coy.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Kifuku Maru 12-1, N Y Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 11-1, N Y Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 21-1, N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 24-1, O S Kaisha.
Cathay 10-1, P & O S N Coy.
Genoa Maru 25-1, N Y Kaisha.

FOR GERMANY.

Frienfels 17-1, Lionel Edward.
Wartenfels 20-1, Lionel Edward
Rotenfels 26-1, Lionel Edward.

FOR BUSRAH.

Barpeta 8-1, M M and Co.
Varsova 16-1, M M and Co.

FOR AFRICAN PORTS.

Tairea 8-1, M M and Co.
Karanja 22-1, M M and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia 9-1, Graham's Trading Co.
Castalia 30-12-35, Graham's T. Co.
City of Baroda 6-1, Killick Nixon and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Jalavihar 28-12-35
" Chitral (boats) .. "
" Ormara 30-12-35
" City of Canton 28-12-35
" Tiradentes 31-12-35
" British Chemist .. 30-12-35
" Gazana ..... "
" Oostcappelle ..... "
" Victoria Marie ... "
" Ranchi (Boats) ... "
" Barjora 31-12-35
" Netravati 30-12-35
" Parvati ..... "
" Varela & Boats ... "
" Calcutta Maru (Boats American Cotton) .. 31-12-35
" President Harrison (Boats American Cotton) ..... "
" Indira ..... "
" Irrawadi ..... "

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 2.

S.S. City of Guildford; Agents K Nixon and Co., from Liverpool:—20 kegs sodium phosphate, 120 bags common salt, 48 cases elect. goods, 100 c|s muriate of ammonia, 1830 bdls steel hoops, 135 bdls steel circles, 50 bags gypsum, 80 bags exhausted cloves, 497 loose tyres and tubes, 1100 bags soda ash, 160 drums sodium sulphide, 17 cases machinery, 23 carts tiles, 40 cases glass, 200 bdls steel bars, 200 bales old newspapers, 26 c|s whisky, 200 d|s lub. oil, 240 bdls black steel sheet, 14 bdls cycle rims, 97 c|s colour, 81 l|s weights, 35 bales mixed P-goods, 198 cases cotton P-goods, 30 crts boards, 25 c|s sardines, 59 c|s accumulators, 135 c|s cotton yarn, 121 c|s cotton, 25 c|s rayon yarn.

From Glasgow:—18 cases cotton 100 d|s lub. oil, 20 cases porage oats. 229 bags nails, 156 pieces E'ware, 24 pieces C I cisterns, 175 b|s old newspapers, 202 bdls steel bars, 204 pieces angle steel, 120 bars iron, 126 bags rivets, 22 c|s wine. 270 cases whisky, 20 cases rum, 1260 cases beer, 2027 bdls tubes

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 2.

S.S. Warfield, for London:—1300 bags linseed oil cakes, S Oil mills; 50 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai; 50 cases sandalwood oil, Thos. Cook and Sons; 200 bags kardi seed, Velji Shivji; 50 bdls henna leaves, S M Rajgor and Co; 208 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

For Dunkirk:—60 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai; 385 bales cotton. V Ladha and Co.

(Continued in Col. 4)

Trade And Short Covering In Near Months

Small Southern Hedge Selling

PRE-HOLIDAY LIQUIDATION AND TRADE CALLING

On Tuesday the undertone of the New York cotton futures market was generally steady. There was some trade buying and short covering in near months but distant months were quiet on pre-Holiday long liquidation. There was small southern hedge selling.

Bombay, Jan. 2.

The New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular. Prices first advanced on covering by shorts but later declined on long liquidation near months recorded a sharp rise as Southern hedge selling was restricted and offerings were light. Distant months were quiet owing to long liquidation and poor demand. Thus the difference between near and distant months widened by about 24 points during the day. The statistical position of cotton is firm and consumption of American cotton shows steady increase.

The decision of the Supreme Court is keenly awaited by speculators who generally believe that the verdict will be against the Government. Thus the U. S. officials are also prepared with counter measures but the crop control is bound to continue. It is officially stated that the area will be limited to a production of 110 to 120 lacs of bales. Thus one can safely rely that the future of cotton prices is encouraging and it will be advisable to buy cotton on all setbacks.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 11.30. The opening level was the lowest for the day as under short covering and trade buying prices improved further by 10 points and March was quoted 11.40 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was some liquidation and the market closed irregular. near months showing a rise of 18 to 8 points while distant deliveries declined 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 12-10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 15 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 11.81c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.20. There was small hedge-selling and January liquidation, otherwise the market was dull. Later on there was pre-holiday liquidation which met with trade calling. The market closed at a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.39d.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices closed unchanged. At the close January was quoted 5.95, March 5.81 and May 5.77.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with a limited business. Sakels futures closed 8 points up to one point down with spot cotton 2 points higher at 9.60d. Uppers futures were unchanged to 5 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Sakels futures closed five points higher while Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 3 points up.

STATISTICAL POSITION.

A Liverpool firm writes:—"Cotton, however, has put up a brave resistance to the decline, considering that this is the deadliest season of the year. The statistical position grows steadily stronger, and if with the opening of the New Year we can get rid of some of these unsettling factors there is good reason to hope for a substantial recovery."

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern states:—President Roosevelt broadcasts his message to Congress to-morrow night. The Supreme Court meets again on January 6th when it is believed its decision will be promulgated.

We are inclined to believe that an adverse decision has been largely discounted and in any case, the A.A.A. have several times intimated that other plans are ready, benefit payments will continue and the funds required for the control of the 1936 acreage will be appropriated from the Excise.

As pointed out by our Head Office in their Market Report of the 18th December, some two million bales will be required from the Government holdings this season. Although it is anticipated in some quarters that a proportion of this cotton will be sold should the price of futures advance to 12 cents, we very much doubt whether any sales will be made until the cost of carrying this cotton has been covered, and as these charges amount to 1¼ cents per lb., it is unlikely that the selling price will be less than 13 cents.

We consider the present time a splendid opportunity for accumulating contracts and strongly recommend purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (2-47 p.m.)	11.40+14
N. Y. March Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.30+.04
Liverpool March Highest	6.21—01
Liverpool March Lowest	6.19—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. Liquidation apparently over. Lancashire yarn trade shows signs of improving.

Liverpool.—Market quiet. End-month calling and reports of good American stock market. Bullish.

New York.—Market acts tired, with little speculative or trade interest because of the various uncertainties. The natural course seems to be to stand aside for the time being.

Messrs Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Cotton.—Dull market awaiting decision of the Supreme Court A.A.A.

Copper.—More active dealings. Some quarters expecting early rise in prices; America domestic sales in December 40,000 tons against 32,000 in November.

Rubber.—Firm believe eve of improvement justified in steadily decreasing stocks.

Lead.—Prices improving.

Silver.—Significant, think decline overdone.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, December 31.

January	11.71+18
March	11.34+12
May	11.07—03
July	10.85—05
October	10.54—06
Middling Spot	12.10+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, December 31.

January	11.65+15
March	11.31+07
May	11.08
Middling Spot	11.81+06

NEW YORK.
New York, December 31.
New York Noon Call—

January	....
March	11.32
May	11.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York December 31.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	33,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the continent	20,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, December 31.

January 1	6.21—01
February	6.21—01
March	6.21—12
April	6.18—01
May	6.16—01
June	6.13—01
July	6.11—1
August	6.04—01
September	5.98—01
October	5.92—01
November	5.88—01
December	5.87—01
January	5.87
Middling Spot	6.39—04
To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations	
January	6.20—02
March	6.20—02

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, December 31
F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

January 1936	9.15+0
March 1936	8.86
May 1936	8.66+0
July 1936	8.54+01
October 1936	8.44+01
November 1936	8.25+05
F. G. F. Spot	9.60+02

LINSEED OILS.
London, December 31.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan. sellers 26-10-1/2.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan./Feb. sellers 27/3

LONDON RUBBER.
London December 31
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6.9/16 sellers.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

Forward business in Silver remained suspended and to-morrow there will be again general meeting to consider the question of re-opening of the market.

London market is keeping firm mostly on Indian buying but America is not operating. In the local market there were increased offerings and spot silver prices declined to Rs. 54/12. The gold market was quiet with a limited business.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	54	14	0
Posh delivery	58	14	0
Ready Gold	34	14	0
Posh delivery	34	13	0
Magh delivery	34	12	6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES
Montreal, Dec. 31.

December	50.50+70
March	50.30+50
May	50.50+70

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Dec. 31.
Spot silver prices were fixed unchanged at 49 3/4 cents.

BOMBAY METAL MARKET.
Bombay, Jan. 2.
London Market:—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35/2/6
Standard Copper 3 months £35/7/6
Electrolytic copper £39/15/0
New York Market.—
Blue Eagle 8 7/8 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents.
Bombay Market:—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 32/12/0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37/8/0.
Tone:—Steady.

SEEDS
London, December 31.
Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. tor: Dec. sellers £11-2-6
Linseed Calcutta Lordon, c. i. f. tor: Dec./Jan. sellers £12-17-6.
Linseed Bombay Lordon c. i. f. ton Dec./Jan sellers £13-7-6.
Repeseed Toria Hull/Cor't c. i. f. tor Dec./Jan. sellers £13-2-6.
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. tor: Dec./Jan sellers £13-1-8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, December 31

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/35	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106-1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	117-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lordon Reg.	95-1/4
National Bank of India	42-1/2
P. & O Banking Corporation	9-1/2

LONDON METAL
London, December 31.

	£
Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	40-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B	217-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, December 31
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels Jan./Feb. Nominal 33/9.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Jan./Feb. Nominal 33/9
Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec. sellers 31/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, December 31

T. T. London on —	
New York closing rate	4.92-15/16
Paris	74.43
Berlin	12.24 1/2
Madrid	35.90
Amsterdam	7.25-1/2
Brussels	29.24-1/2
Milan	61.25
Berne	15.15-3/4
Prague	118.62

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, December 31
Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bill 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London December 31.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.
Dec./Jar. Nominal 6/7-1/2
C & F Bombay :—
Dec./Jan. Nomiral 6/4-1/2
C & F Karachi :—
Dec./Jan. Nomiral 6/4-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, December 31.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-3/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

Following firm New York advices the local forward cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 219/4 for Broach A/M delivery but declined to Rs. 218/8 on long liquidation At the decline there was general buying. Commission houses and offices were buying and offering being light prices advanced to Rs. 219/8. The undertone of the market was firm.

Later on the market was firm on buying by option dealers and prices rose to Rs. 220/8 Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and the local market ruled very steady and after advancing to Rs. 221/ closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.
Broach A/M.	220	8
Oomra D/J.	201	8
Oomra March	199	8
Bengal D/J.	147	8
Bengal March	146	12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Jan. 2.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.
M.G. Bengal—				
U.P.	...	158	155	152
M. G. Punjab	...	158	155	152
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	204
C. P. No. 1	227	224	221	218
C. P. No. 2	219	216	213	210

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Jan. 2.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	151
Bengal Fine	...	134
C. P. 1 Fine	205/207	222
C. P. 2 Fine	202/204	215
Arvi Fine	...	215
Ellichpur Fine	...	212
Berar Fine	194/196	209
Khamgaon Fine	...	210
Mulkapur Fine	...	207
Khandesh Fine	190/193	202
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	204
Burwah Sanavad Fine	195/198	210
Mathia Fine	...	202
Broach Fine	...	...
Punjab/American	...	239/244
Sind-American	...	239/244
Cambodia	279/284	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	249/254	...
Compta Good	254/259	...
Westerns	239/244	...
Kampala	357/359	...
Busoga	354/355	...
Jinja	339/344	...
New Manza	324/329	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Jan. 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	3 days	This year.
Khandesh	5,995	72,568
Central India	5,459	44,768
Barsi and Nagar	2,826	37,270
Hyderabad-Gaorani	489	4,494
Berar	4,819	50,920
Central Provinces	1,349	16,809
Total Oomras	20,937	226,829
Dholera	638	16,072
N.-W. Provinces	1,168	44,182
Rajputana	925	27,195
Sind-Punjab	11,607	149,917
Broach	...	3,189
Coompta and Dharwar	215	8,944
Westerns-Northerns	548	12,867
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	99	6,732
Persian	...	8
American	...	6,835
Egyptian and African	2,647	83,444
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	38,784	586,713

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 26th Dec.
In full-pressed Bales.

	30-12-35	This year.
Europe	832	98,707
Japan and China	11,300	249,323
Coast Ports	...	10,154
Up-country by Rail	...	70,959
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	22,820
Total	12,132	451,963

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Jan 2

107 Bombay and Co Khargone 211
72 Phinix Mill Belapur 204
140 Phinix Mill Hansi 155 1/2
100 Phinix Mill Raman 155
360 Dawn Mill Mansa 155 3/4
129 Valji Ladha Malegaon 206
200 Japan T and Co Ghatangin 224
100 Oshman Suleman Nabha 12 on
105 Volkart Bros. Malegaon 3 on
50 Dhuraj Mill Kampala 359
50 Tata Mill Sujalpur 7 on
100 Langli and Co Hansi 7 on
100 Narshi Nagshi Pachora 2 off
375 G G Kesha and Co Nandgaon 195 1/2

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Jan 2

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7-9-3; Highest Rs. 7-10-9; Lowest Rs. 7-9; Closing Rs. 7-10-3
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 8-6-7 1/2; Highest Rs. 8-9-9. Lowest Rs. 8-5-10 1/2; Closing Rs. 8-9-6
Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3-5-3; Highest Rs. 3-5-9; Lowest Rs. 3-4-9; Closing Rs. 3-5-7 1/2
Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 24-8; Highest Rs. 24-11; Lowest Rs. 24-4; Closing Rs. 24-9

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, December 31

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.61
Fine (Good Staple)	5.81
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.96
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.89
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.04
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.19
Bengal—	
Good	4.27
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.49
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.49
Surperfine	4.61

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 2.

B C Rates T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32 Jan-Dec.
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 8 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	271 1/2
Banks selling T T	269 1/2
Banks buying T T	267
PARIS	
Banks selling T T	560
Banks buying T T	570
JAPAN	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM	
Banks selling D D	54 3/8
JAVA	
Banks selling D D	54 1/8
HONGKONG	
Banks selling D D	88
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.93 1/8 31st ulto
Japan/London	1/2 1/32 2nd inst.
Java/London	7.22 2nd inst.
Hongkong/London	1/3 7/8 2nd inst.
Shanghai/London	1/2 1/2 2nd inst.
London/Paris	74.43 1st inst.
London/Belgium	29.24 1/2 1st inst.
London/Switzerland	15.15 3/4 1st inst.
London/Berlin	12.24 1/2 1st inst.
London/Stockholm	19.39 1/2 1st inst.
London/New York	4.92 15/16 1st inst.
London/Amsterdam	7.25 1/2 1st inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-1-2 1st inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 1st inst.
Silver New York Ready 50 31st ulto.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 31st ulto.
London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 31st ulto.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 3/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, Dec. 31.

Broach A/M. 1936 On. 217 1/4; Highest 218 1/2; Lowest 217 1/4; Closing 218 1/4.
Oomra D/J. On. 198 3/4; Highest 199 1/4; Lowest 198 3/4; Closing 199 1/4
Oomra March 196 3/4; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 196 3/4; Closing 197 1/4
Bengal D/J. Op. 144 1/2; Highest 145 1/4; Lowest 144 1/2; Closing 145 1/4
Bengal March On. 144; Highest 144 1/2; Lowest 144; Closing 144 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 16
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-36) Rs. 6 3/4

COTTON ARRIVALS
Bombay, Jan. 2.

Receipts into Bombay on 24/27th December	30,849
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	547,929
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	382,546
Increase	165,383

CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON

The New York Cotton Exchange Service states:—

Estimate world consumption of American cotton during November was 1,030,000 bales and during the season 3,967,000 bales against 3,774,000 bales same period last season. World stock at the end of November 15,531,000 bales American sales of cloth seasonably light. England slow. Continent stationary.

NEW YORK SUGAR
New York, Dec. 31.

March	2.21
May	2.25+01
July	2.29
September	2.34

BOMBAY SUGAR
Bombay, Jan. 2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	13	10	3
December shipment	3	15	6
January shipment	4	2	6
Feb-Mar. shipment	4	4	6
Kesar ready	14	5	0

Spot Java F.4.20.

BOMBAY PRODUCE
Bombay, Jan. 2.

Following smaller Groundnut crop estimates and small Argentine Linseed crop, the local markets were quietly steady.

Wheat January	4	8	0
Wheat May	4	9	3
Linseed May	7	11	6
Groundnut February	8	8	3
Groundnut March	8	9	0
Castorseed May	7	9	0
Cottonseed January	3	5	3
Cottonseed May	24	6	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 31-12-35	5537000	3418000
Receipts Yesterday 31-12-35	33000	4000
Exports to date 31-12-35	3498000	2488000
Stock at Ports 27-1-35	2820000	3115000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-12-35	1382000	909000
Stock at Liverpool 27-12-35	678000	935000
Visible Supply 27-12-35	6989000	6817000
Quantity in sight 27-12-35	9268000	6035000
Quantity out of sight 27-12-35	5385000	453600010

Active Demand For Tata Steel Shares

Power Shares Rule Firm

CEMENTS AND MILLS STEADY

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

The Share Bazar re-opened to-day after X'mas Holidays with an optimistic feeling. There was general speculative buying in Steel and Hydro-Electric shares which in conjunction with short covering resulted in a sharp rise in prices but later on there was some long liquidation which was well absorbed and the close was firm.

Rise in Silver, Cotton and Securities imparted better feeling at the outset but looking to the general conditions, there seems nothing which can have any important effect on prices.

It is generally believed that there will be a merger of the existing Cement Companies but operators are not inclined to take any increased interest in Cement shares. In view of the expected Tariff Board's findings regarding the textile industry, operators are nervous and both Cement and Cotton mill shares are left alone.

Cheapness of money cannot have daily effect and after some time the market will be under the influence of the coming Budget. Losses of silver merchants are bound to check any important activity and we look for narrow fluctuating markets for some time to come.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 596 and soon advanced to Rs. 602|8 when realising by bull operators depressed prices to Rs. 597|8. At this level there was improved demand and prices advanced to Rs. 603|12 while next settlement was quoted at Rs. 608|12. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 153. Among Cements there was some enquiry for Indian Cements while Bundi and Punjabs were steady. Tata Power shares were also firm. Bombay Burmas were very steady during the early part but later on there was some realising.

TEXTILE SHARES
Bombay, Jan. 2.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	736 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	190 0
100	Central	252 8
100	Colaba	130 10
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	166 4
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	63 12
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	199 6
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
	Mo Mfgrs United	40 0
1030	Morarji	905 0
250	Model	48 8
50	Mysore	85 0
200	New Great	120 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Jan. 2.

Century	192	191 190
Bom. Dyeing	737	733 735 732 736
Kohinoor	201	200 199/6
Central India	251	252 251 252
New Great	120	
Simplex	68	67/8
Swadeshi	148	150
Bundi	36/2	
I. Cement	452	461 458 460 458
Punjab	25/6	25/4
Shahabad	481	478 481/14
Andhra	1635	1642 1646
Tata Hydro	167/8	
Tata Power	1552	1565 1560 1561
Tram Ord.	148/12	
T. Steel Dfd.	595	602 597 600 605 603
T. Steel Ord.	151/8	152/12 152 152/4 153 152/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	162/8	
Bellapur	159	160 158
B. Steam	280	
B. Burma	410	406 407 405 407

100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	270 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	67 8
100	Swadeshi	150 0
100	Swan	107 8
25	Tata	8 0
300	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	104 12
25-50	Central	36 8
500	Imperial	1577 8
125-500	Im. Con.	387 8
50-100	India	126 0
100	Reserve Bank	130 4
5	Union	5 7
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	36 2
70	Gwalior	121 4
160	Indian	458 12
1000	Katni Def.	2150 0
100	Katni Ord.	370 0
75	Okha	262 8
10	Punjab	25 4
100	Shahabad	481 14
70	United	122 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	44 0
200	Oriental	4700 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 4
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	153 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1646 4
10	Ajmer	13 3
50	Bombay Tram	148 12
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 10
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	167 8
1600	Tata Power	1561 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	97 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	96 8
500	Tapty Valley	783 2
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	32 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 2.

3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/12
3 per cent 1941 103/12
3 per cent 1951/54 101/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53 105/10
4 per cent 1943 108/12
4 per cent 1960/70 110/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116/8
5 per cent 1939/44 109/8
5 per cent 1940/43 110/15

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109 8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 121 4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/12

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE

4 per cent B P T 1974 106
4 per cent M Deb 1974 105
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114/8
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 127/8
6 1/2 per cent B I I 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/4 and advanced to Rs. 96/12. Next settlement is annas four lower at Rs. 96/8

INDIAN STERLING LOANS
London, Dec. 31.

Call Loan London 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 86
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 97 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59 106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53 109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55 114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68 115 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47 114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38 102 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans New 98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 1/8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Jan. 2.

	cwts.
Wheat	5,935
Linseed	27,857
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	121
Gingellyseed	2,468
Poppyseed	16
Groundnuts	45,785
Castorseed	2,067
Rice	23,280
Myrabollams	4,506
Cottonseed	17,769
Mowraseed	36
Gram	2,209
Joowar	1,121
Maize	34
Barley	478
Bajree	6,440
	tons.
Coal	3,910

75	Tata Steel Def.	603 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	152 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	208 2
50	Belapur Sugar	158 12
250	Bombay Steam	280 0
125	Bombay Burma	407 8
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	135 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-13-6
50	Bombay Telephone	106 8
100	Indian Bleaching	98 2
100	Indian Radio Def	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	492 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	X.D 14 1
30	Premier Construcion	77 8
25	Tata Oil	17 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	85 0
5	p.c. Central India	526 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	141 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	149 6
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1522 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

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REGD. NO. B. 35

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1915.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Provisional Congress Committee For Bengal

PRESIDENT TO NOMINATE PERSONNEL

Agency To Scrutinise And Submit Final List Of Members

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Once again the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has decided to make an effort to bring about a settlement between the three different groups of Congressmen in Bengal, two of whom are stated to be the main contestants.

The Working Committee which met this morning at 9, under the Presidentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad at Raja Govindalal's Bungalow considered for two hours, and finally approved, a scheme to carry on the Congress work in Bengal unhampered by the mutual differences of Congressmen.

The drafting of the scheme was entrusted to Mr. K. M. Munshi who was partly responsible for the drafting of the present Congress Constitution and after some minor changes, the scheme has been accepted by the Working Committee.

From enquiries made, it transpires that the party led by Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, would not agree to the plan, while followers of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose are in complete agreement with it.

Text Of Scheme.

The following scheme was unanimously approved by the Working Committee:—

"Whereas lists of primary members of Bengal submitted by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, as required by the Constitution, are challenged as irregular in material particulars and objections having been taken to the enrolment of members and the validity of the list on various grounds;

"Whereas on account of differences between the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and its Executive Council, a majority of the Council have resigned.

"And whereas the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has by a resolution dated the 16th November, 1935, tried to compose local differences by referring certain matters to Mr. Sarat Bose.

"And whereas in the events that have happened, there would not be a duly elected Provincial Congress Committee functioning in the Province of Bengal;

Provisional Committee.

"And whereas the Congress Working Committee is desirous to help Bengal to compose its differences with general Congress opinion in the Province and consistently with the Constitution, it is hereby resolved as follows:—

(1) The President is hereby authorised to nominate after consulting Sjt. Sarat Bose;

(A) A provisional Bengal Congress Committee to carry on the work of the Congress in Bengal under Articles 8 C. (2) until a Provincial Congress Committee is duly elected as hereinafter stated;

(B.) The Executive Committee and Office Bearers of such provisional Congress Committee.

(C.) An Agency to scrutinise the list submitted by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee with all necessary and final powers to prepare the list in accordance with the Constitution an duly certify the same by a date to be named by the President.

Election Of Delegates.

II. After the said lists are submitted the Executive Committee of the Provisional Congress Committee do hold the election of delegates according to the provisions of article 6 with such necessary modifications as may be prescribed by the President.

III. The delegates elected as aforesaid to constitute the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in the place of the Provisional Congress Committee nominated hereunder.

IV. The President is authorised to issue such instructions as may be necessary to carry this resolution into effect".

The work of the Working Committee was over with the passing of the above scheme.

Except Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Messrs. K. F. Nariman and Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the other members of the Working Committee are leaving Bombay to-night for their respective places.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Jawahar's Chances For Presidentstip

That nerve-racking question of the Bengal Dispute is once again attracting the attention of the Congress Working Committee, an emergent meeting of which met in Bombay on Wedesday morning.

This dispute—which has been there since the sad demise of Mr. C. R. Das, has been tackled times without number, only to be started again with renewed vigour. The present dispute is stated to be between the followers of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and the party led by Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy.

Seven hours' discussion by the Working Committee on Wednesday did not produce any result towards an amicable settlement and the discussions were continued this morning.

Ten members attended the Working Committee meeting at Raja Govindlal's place at Malabar Hill. They were Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Jamnalal Bajaj, K. F. Nariman, Jairamdas Daulatram, Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Suresh Mohan Moitra, and Acharya Kripalani.

The Working Committee, at the outset approved of an important Rule regarding the Six Months' Membership and Manual Labour Clauses in the Constitution.

The Committee then agreed that the Lucknow Session of the Indian National Congress should be held on March 23, 24 and 25th, while the Working Committee shall meet on March 18 and 19.

Jawahar For Presidentship?

The President of the Congress was authorised to receive nominations for the Presidential Gadi and announce the result. From the trend of discussions in informed quarters, it appears that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru would be elected the President of the Lucknow Congress.

Membership Clause.

The following rule was approved of by the Working Committee:—

"Any person enrolled as a member under Article III shall be entitled to exercise his vote at an election and shall be eligible for election to an office or to membership of any Congress Committee without having been continuously on a Congress register for six months prior to the date of election, provided that the President of the Provincial Committee concerned certifies that he has been prevented from becoming a member by reason of imprisonment, internment, externment or forced absence from India, provided further that he is certified by the President of the Provincial Committee concerned that he has been prevented from performing the manual labour prescribed in the said Article by reason of imprisonment, internment, externment or forced absence from India or by reason of illness, infirm-

(Continued on Page 13—Col. 4).

Pandit M. M. Malaviya from his car bowing to the crowds while being taken in a procession through the streets of Poona.

UTILISE NEW CONSTITUTION

A. I. Women's Conference Call To Enfranchised Sisters

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 2.

Maharani Setu Parvati Bai of Travancore presided at the sitting of the All-India Women's Conference yesterday, when it adopted a number of resolutions relating to franchise, social questions, labour and general matters.

Doctor Sukhtankar (Bombay) moved a resolution regarding franchise reiterating the Conference's disapproval of wifehood qualification and application condition provided under the Government of India Act and urging their modification in accordance with the Conference's memorandum at an early date. Dr. Sukhtankar said that the pratical way by which they could stop the wifehood qualification was to refuse to enrol themselves as voters under the wifehood qualification clause but enrol themselves under the literacy qualification.

The resolution, seconded by Mrs. S. C. Mukherji (Organising Secretary), was carried.

DIRECT ELECTION.

Mrs. Asaf Ali (Delhi) moved: "In recording once again its sense of disappointment at electoral proposals, the Conference continues to stand by its former demands for (1) direct election, (2) no separate electorates for women; (3) non-reservation of seats on communal basis." It further notes with regret the discrimination made between different provinces as regards literacy qualification, for example, Bengal, N.W.F.P., and Orissa.

Miss Bose (Bengal) seconding said that nothing short of direct election and non-communal seat would satisfy them. The resolution was carried.

Mrs. Doctor (Bombay) moved: "While we are convinced that the new powers given to women by the Indian Act are not adequate, the Conference exhorts all women to use to the fullest advantage such powers as they have at present obtained.

Mrs. M. E. Cousins seconding said that they must get into councils, women who would place the country before all considerations. The vote now obtained was the fruit of twenty years of work.

The resolution was carried.

The Conference disposed a number of other resolutions.—A.P.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

Pt. Kunzru Elected President

NAGPUR, Jan. 1.

At to-day's meeting of the Servants of India Society, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru was elected President vice late Mr. G.K. Deodhar and Mr. N. M. Joshi as the Vice-President of the Society in place of Pandit Kunzru.—United Press.

UNTOUCHABILITY MUST GO

It Is Not Part Of Hindu Religion Or Society, Holds Mahasabha

POONA, Dec. 31.

Songs, distribution of prizes and certificates by the local Society for the Promotion of the Study of Hindi preceded discussion of resolutions at to-day's session of the All-India Maha Sabha which is due to closes at 8 to-night. Among resolutions passed the more important were those condemning the communal award as grossly unjust to Hindus and Sikhs and asking these communities to carry on agitation against it till it is replaced by a national system of representation. The Sabha reaffirmed its faith in the solution of the problem of minorities laid down by the League.

The resolution on untouchability reads:—

"The Hindu Maha Sabha reaffirms its previous resolution for giving equal access to all Hindus irrespective of their particular caste or creed to all public amenities and institutions such as schools, wells, tanks, ghats and other places of water supply, hotels, roads, parks, dharmashalas and public places of worship, burning ghats and the like. The Hindu Maha Sabha further affirms its faith that untouchability must not be regarded as part of the Hindu religion or social system. The Maha Sabha recommends to Hindus abolition of all distinction in Hindu society based on birth or caste in spheres of public, social and political life in which such distinction ought to have no application or is out of place in the present age."

A further resolution characterises the attitude of Mahomedans on the question of music before or near mosques as unwarrantable interference with religious and social rights of Hindus and calls on the Working Committee of the Maha Sabha to take measures for the protection of Hindu rights.—A. P.

HARIJANS' DISABILITIES MUST GO

Sankaracharya's Appeal To Caste Hindus

POONA, Dec. 30.

The All India Shuddi Conference met in the interval between noon and 3 p.m. when the open session of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha commenced.

Dr. Kurtokoti who presided over the Shuddi Conference emphasised the necessity of conversion and reconversion and exhorted the audience to endeavour to prevent the untouchables from renouncing Hinduism. The Shankaracharya devoted a large part of his speech to the reported intention of Dr. Ambedkar to abjure the Hindu religion and embrace some other religion. He appealed to caste Hindus to remove all disabilities under which the Untouchables passed their lives.

Resolutions recommending support for the Shuddi movement, and asking that rescue homes for Hindu women and children be started were passed. Interdining inter-marriage and other rights and privileges of the caste Hindus were by another resolution sought to be allowed to converts and those reconverted.—A. P.

SPLIT IN MAHASABHA

New Organisation Formed

POONA, Jan. 1.

A split has occurred in the All-India Hindu Mahasabha which has led to the formation of a new organisation known as the Sarvadeshik Hindu Sabha.

Its organisers in a statement says:—

The present Hindu Mahasabha has slowly and gradually become communal and anti-national. At the Poona session felicitations to the Congress on its jubilee celebrations were refused, the slogan "Hindustan for Hindus alone" was raised, aggression not negotiation was declared to be the means of solving the Hindu-Muslim problem, Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya while speaking was hooted down, and many other untoward influences obsessed the Hindu Mahasabha.

Under the circumstances nationalist minded persons are finding it impossible to remain in it any longer Our love for the Hindu cause necessitates the formulation of another organisation.

NATIONAL LINES

The Sarvadeshik Hindu Sabha has therefore been started to work on purely nationalistic lines. Our aim is the consolidation of Hindus in and outside India. We shall co-operate with all Indian political parties in the work to help in our aim as stated above.

The members of this organisation will be free to join any political party according to their personal convictions. A detailed constitution is being prepared by a committee appointed for the purpose.

Signed by Gaurishankar Misra (U. P.), K. C. Chakravarty (Bengal), Anand Mohandas (Bengal), Ramkrishna Pande (C. P.), Chiranjivlal Jha (Rajputana), S. S. Saxena (U. P.), Ramnath Kalla (Delhi), Gurdutt Mal Bhandari (Delhi), Harnamdas Khanna (Delhi), Deo Narayan Pande (U. P.) and Aswini Kumar Ghose (Calcutta).

WINDFALL FOR V. I. ASSOCIATION

Sialkot Donor Gives Rs. 10,000

SIALKOT, Dec. 31.

Sardar Diwansingh, a local philanthropist, has gifted property worth about Rs. 10,000 for rural uplift and promotion of village industries.

The donor has suggested a board of trustees for the property which is situated in Banbajwa village. Sialkot. The names of the Trustees will be announced later after approval by Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

REMODEL HINDU ETHICS

Maharaja Of Baroda Urges Reading Of Gita In Light Of Modern Times

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, (By Mail).

The second of the fresh series of lectures in the L. V. Palace last week (after that of Prof. N. S. Fadke) was by Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi on the 27th instant on "The Direction of Civilisation" (Sanskriti-chi-Disha), the third being that by H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar himself on "The Evolution of Hinduism" last evening. There was a distinguished gathering, with Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, the Dewan Saheb, in the front rank.

Addressing the eager audience, impatient to hear his scholarly discourse on the above religious subject, the Maharaja said that he was expresssing his views to them on that important subject to stimulate serious thinking. He read a part of his brilliant address extending over 16 pages which stated that he had prepared a short series of discourses on Religion, of which the above was the first. He began with a lucid exposition of the Bhagwad Gita which, he stated, all sects and schools accepted as their textbook, which was itself an Upanishad, adopted to the needs of the laity and had for two thousand years inspired and comforted millions. "The Gita," he added, "sets the life of duty above the life of renunciation—Dharma above Sannyasa."

TRAGEDY OF "RELIGION."

He then instructed Mr. Patil Mane, to read the rest of his speech. H. H. reconciled the apparent different teachings of the Gita on the point of free-will and independence of action, and asserted that the very comprehensiveness of these Scriptures meant that the various teachings had been overemphasised by various schools and even perverted—e.g. the caste-system becomes too rigid; Bhakti becomes erotic and Maya becomes a denial of the reality of the world. That he stated was the tragic story of religion.

FIGHT IN NEW KURUKSHETRA.

In India, he continued, much new emphasis must be laid upon human needs and upon the value and meaning of human life. Life is good; man must live fully and purposefully; in serving his fellows he is honouring God. A reformer, said he, like Buddha or Dayanand Saraswati was now needed in India to blaze a middle path between scepticism and superstition, religiosity and secularism, other worldliness and mere worldliness. The old order is passing and as India enters the full and complex life of to-day she needs a new statement of social and individual ethics. He appealed to them to keep the Upanishadic spirit and adopt it to the new needs, e.g. salvation must mean harmonious and useful living. The freedom and intellectual interests of Upanishadic women, and acceptance of inter-caste marriages were examples of the value of the Upanishadic ethics, even in the totally different world of to-day. The Gita, he thought, needed reenforcing and re-interpreting. It has no teaching on some of our most pressing problems and it gives no adequate place to women, whose emancipation and education is the main task of modern India. Chauvinism and true patriotism are at war in this vital field—new Kurukshetra.

MASTER-KEY TO EAST.

In the teachings of Buddha, said he, we find a middle path of sanity and moderation which has still much to teach us. This middle path of Shakya Muni avoids the extremes of religiosity and scepticism, of worldliness and austerity, of legalism and revolt from law.

The Maharaja himself then said, "en passant," that he expressed these views not as a Maharaja, but as one of them, and appealed to them to consider them and to correct them if they wanted, after a careful study.

Rao Bahadur Hiranand Shastri proposed a vote of thanks to H. H. the Maharaja.

MARCH PAST.

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Jan. 2.

An impressive function held today morning when the State Regular Forces held on Makarpura Parade Ground a ceremonial parade on the occasion of the Maharaja's Diamond Jubilee. The parade was commanded by General Nanasaheb Sindhe and Col. Bhausaheb Gaekwar Yuvaraja Pratapsing Raje took the salute of the march past.

UNTRUTHS AND HALF TRUTHS

Hardayal Nag Contradicts Press Report Of Calcutta Clash

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2.

Sjt. Hardayal Nag who presided over the morning function arranged in connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee celebration at Deshbandhu Park, has made the following statement to the Press:—

"I find accounts of the unfortunate disturbances in Deshbandhu Park on December 28 last, which have appeared in papers outside Bengal through the Associated Press, wholly misleading, being mixed up with untruths and half truths. Besides being hopelessly exaggerated in respect of casualties, that occasion seems to be drawn up with the intention of foisting the entire responsibility on the organisers of the Congress function. I distinctly remember that no approach was made to me by any Moslem leader to stop the Congress demonstrations. The attack was one-sided from start to finish, and it is not correct to call it a communal or Hindu-Moslem riot".—United Press.

SIXTY YEARS IS FULL BLOOM AND NOT OLD AGE

Mahatma's Message To Lady Vidyagauri For Her Diamond Jubilee

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 31.

"Sixty years should be regarded as the age of full bloom and not as old age, but in this land of decrepitude we become decrepts at a very early age and rejoice at the attainment of fifty years," declares Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a message on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee celebration to Lady Vidyagauri, the public worker of Ahmedabad.

Gandhiji adds that Lady Vidyagauri has not become decrepit. May she remain free from it for many years.—A. P.

A. I. SOCIALISTS' CONFERENCE

Reception Committee To Meet At Meerut On Sunday

(From Our Correspondent)

MEERUT, (By Mail).

The Propaganda Secretary of the Second Annual Session of the All-India Congress Socialist Party informs that a general meeting of the members of the Reception Committee, to the session which is to be held on January 19 and 20 next, will be held here on Sunday, December 29, at 12 a. m. in the office of the Reception Committee at Kombah Gate.

He further informs that all those who are desirous of enrolling themselves as members of the Reception Committee should do

ALL-INDIA MARWARI SAMMELAN

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

The first session of the All-India Marwari Sammelan, which resumed its sitting to-day under the presidency of Rai Bahadur Ramdev Chokhani, M. L. C., adopted several resolutions affecting the interests of the Marwari community. Resolutions urging the Marwaris to take active part in civic and political life of the country, for and that purpose, associate themselves with the different associations and institutions of their respective centres of business and also try to secure their representation on the Municipalities, District Boards and Legislatures and suggesting to the Government of India to amend the Income Tax Act with a view to mitigating the hardships on the Marwari businessmen were adopted.—United Press.

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